

# The Literary Digest

PUBLIC OPINION combined with THE LITERARY DIGEST

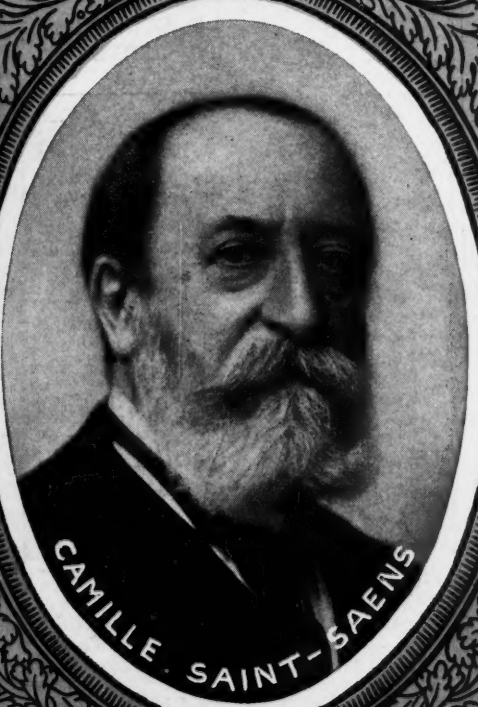
(Title Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)

Vol. XXXIII., No. 22. Whole No. 867.

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 1, 1906.

Price Per Copy, 10c

GENERAL LIBRARY  
UNIV. OF MICH.  
NOV 30 1906



H. B. REISSMAN

## CONTENTS

### TOPICS OF THE DAY:

Standard Oil's Complacency . . . . .	789
Peary's Own Story of His Dash for the Pole . . . . .	790
A Brighter Outlook for the Canal . . . . .	792
Football Reformed . . . . .	792
A Word for Schmitz and Ruef . . . . .	793
An Important Day for the South . . . . .	794
How the Bankers Would Reform Our Currency . . . . .	795

### FOREIGN COMMENT:

Japanese Press on the San Francisco School Question . . . . .	797
The German Army Officer in German Eyes . . . . .	797
Religious Monroe Doctrine for France . . . . .	798
Martyrdom of the Suffragettes . . . . .	800
Women's Education Abroad . . . . .	800

### SCIENCE AND INVENTION:

A Solid Floating Foundation . . . . .	801
Coffee without Caffein . . . . .	801
Pleasure, True and False . . . . .	803
What the Wireless Conference Did . . . . .	803
Indomitable Popularity of the Submarine . . . . .	803
A Scientific View of Telepathy . . . . .	803
Some Points for Soap-users . . . . .	804
Grass in Railway-Cuts . . . . .	804
Southern Woods for City Pavements . . . . .	805
Non-magnetic Shields for Watches . . . . .	805

### THE RELIGIOUS WORLD:

When Religion Should be Taught to Children . . . . .	806
The Disputed Authorship of "Science and Health" . . . . .	806
Daingerfield's Unique Conception of "The Magnificat" . . . . .	807
A Platform for Modern Christians . . . . .	808
Advertising for the Churches . . . . .	808

### LETTERS AND ART:

The Enlarging Function of the Novel . . . . .	809
Saint-Saëns, the Apostle of Musical Sanity . . . . .	809
A New Comedy in a New Literary Form . . . . .	810
Marvelous Promise of Herculeum . . . . .	811
A Scheme to "Syndicate" the Public Libraries . . . . .	812


A GUIDE TO THE NEW BOOKS . . . . .	813-814
------------------------------------	---------

MISCELLANEOUS . . . . .	815-830
-------------------------	---------

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK and LONDON

**TRAVEL**

# JAMAICA



**THE UNITED FRUIT CO.**  
Announce THREE SPECIAL TRIPS to  
**Jamaica**  
and Return, including all  
Necessary Expenses  
**\$85 to \$100** Duration, 19 Days

Upon the magnificent Admiral steamers, thus giving the tourist or the city-weary an exceptional opportunity to visit the Gem of the West Indies under ideal conditions.

**SAILING DATES:**  
Lv. BOSTON Dec. 12-19-26, at 10 a.m.  
RATE, \$100.  
Lv. PHILA. Dec. 13-20-27, at 10 a.m.  
RATE, \$100.  
Lv. BALTIMORE on ships of the Line  
Dec. 12-19. RATE, \$85.

**ITINERARY.**—Leave Boston, Philadelphia or Baltimore on dates specified above, Port Antonio (stopping at Hotel Titchfield), with drives to Annot Bay, Castleton Gardens, Kingston (stopping at Constant Spring or Myrtle Bank Hotel), Morant Bay and Bowden, returning to Boston or Philadelphia.

While at Port Antonio side trips covering Windsor, Burlington, Swift River, Blue Hole, and a rafting trip on river Rio Grande have been arranged for.

**Regular Service.**—The fleet of Admiral steamers also maintain a regular service, leaving Boston and Philadelphia each week.

We will send free "A Happy Month in Jamaica," a beautifully illustrated book, also "The Golden Caribbean," our monthly paper, giving valuable information to the traveler. Address local tourist agents, or

**UNITED FRUIT CO.**  
F.S. JOPP, Gen'l Pass. Agent,  
Long Wharf, Boston.

**A CRUISE Around Porto Rico**

is the most pleasant way of spending three weeks—combining health and recreation. Luxuriously appointed steamships giving hotel accommodations for the entire trip. All outside staterooms. Stopping at places of interest for a day or two of sightseeing. Special tourist rate \$140, including every expense. Booklets free.

**THE NEW YORK & PORTO RICO STEAMSHIP CO.**  
12 Broadway, New York  
or Raymond & Whitcomb Co., All principal Cities

**To-Day on the Nile** A Book of Travel for the traveler by Dr. H. W. Dunning, well known as foremost Orientalist. Send for descriptive circular.  
H. W. DUNNING & CO., 102 Cong'l House, Boston.

**TRAVEL**

## EGYPT, THE HOLY LAND TURKEY-GREECE-ITALY

\* Enjoy them most by going with a small congenial party—No Crowd—No Care—No Worry—Less Expense—Expert Guidance.

All the unusual places visited—everything that should be seen, and in a comfortable, leisurely manner.

Prospectus now ready giving full details. Sailings, January 26th, February 9th and April 20th.

Information about our other **Mediterranean and Summer Tours**; also **Tour to Japan** during "Cherry Blossom" season, gladly furnished. Frequent sailings from April to July.

**ALTHOUSE'S SELECT TOURS,**  
714 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

**EAGER TOURS**

**TO THE ORIENT**  
Three months' tour, \$760.  
First-class throughout.  
Illustrated booklets of Spring and Summer Tours.  
**THE EAGER TOURS**  
650 Union Trust Bld'g  
Baltimore, Md.

**ORIENT, EUROPE, MEXICO, FLORIDA**

Winter and Spring Tours to please all. Departures: February, March, April, May. De Luxe and Popular Tours. Automobiling in England, Italy, etc. Booklets free.

**GILLESPIE & KINPORTS**  
3 West 29th Street, New York  
1225 Green Street, Philadelphia

**Oriental Tour**  
35th SEASON. Sailing from Boston in January for four months' travel. Party limited to six. Address Mrs. A. F. Harris, Nahant St., Lynn, Mass.

**ORIENT CLARK'S 9th Annual Cruise**, Feb. 7, '17, 70 days, by chartered S. S. "Arable" 16,000 tons.  
**FRANK C. CLARK**, 96 B'way, New York.

**EUROPE** Select 1907 tour **\$250**  
New Plans for travel. Information free.  
Rev. L. D. TEMPLE, . . . Watertown 2, Mass.

**OLD-WORLD TOURS TRAVEL LOVERS**  
Best Itineraries, Exceptional Leadership. American Travel Club, Wilmington, Delaware.

**Europe** tours, June 20 and 23, via Gibraltar. 70 to 83 days. 17th tour. References; maps; illustrated booklets.  
**W. A. JOHNSON**, 917 Madison Ave., Baltimore, Md.

**Tour to Egypt, Greece, etc.** Four vacancies in fine Private Tour to Egypt and Nile, Greece, etc., Jan. 19. Honeyman's Private Tours, Plainfield, N. J.

**EUROPE** in an **AUTOMOBILE 1907**  
Few vacancies in small private party. Apply for particulars to **Camille Thurwanger**, N. E. Conservatory, Boston.

**CARROLL SPRINGS SANITARIUM**  
40 minutes by trolley, 15 minutes by train from WASHINGTON, D. C.  
An Health Home and Rest Resort. Treatment by Electricity a specialty. Pure spring water piped through the house. Hot water heat. Sun parlor. Send for illustrated booklet. Address,  
**G. H. WRIGHT, M. D.**, Forest Glen, Maryland.

**Classic Greece** with **Special Steamer** **GREECE** tempts the traveler with unrivaled interests and repels him with impossible hotels and railroads; at once invites and baffles him with historic and art remains as interesting and significant as they are inaccessible and fragmentary.

Our Special Steamer makes all points of primary interest accessible and our University Leaders of known scholarship render unmeaning fragments significant and inspiring.

The Spring Cruise leaves New York March 30th, under the personal care of Dr. H. F. Willard of Chicago.

Write for Announcement of Tours  
**BUREAU OF UNIVERSITY TRAVEL**  
19 Trinity Place, Boston

**TRAVEL**

## NO CRUISE! NO CROWD! BUT A 3 MONTHS' TOUR OF THE ORIENT!


A Select Limited Party will leave New York, January 12th, 1907, traveling in a genteel, leisurely way, with sufficient time to see every place visited intelligently, and under *Experienced Management*. Everything First-class. Eleventh Annual Tour.

For full particulars, address  
**MR. CHAS. F. PECK**  
469 West 152d Street, New York

Just Ready—Another Jolly Book

## IN LONDON TOWN

By **F. BERKELEY SMITH**



IN HIS NEW-EST BOOK the author has done for LONDON what he did so well for PARIS in his three books entitled: "The Real Latin Quarter," "How Paris Amuses Itself," and "Parisians Out of Doors."

Copiously illustrated by the author and other artists.

**Successful From the Start**

As Seen "In London Town"

"The book is handsomely presented, the illustrations are copious, and the sketches thoroughly satisfying. Impressionistic and sprightly, the book supplies not only a good view of the old town but a series of good laughs as well."—*Washington Star*.

"The book is made up of impressionistic sketches—here a gorgeous hotel in full blast; there an old tavern—the Cock-and-Bell—about to go under the hammer; now a young English soldier; now a group of actors; Fleet street from a bus; Brighton at a glance; Piccadilly at midnight; all done in the typically impressionistic manner and colors."—*Evening Post*, Louisville, Ky.

"Mr. Smith's own drawings make his work vivid, his writing makes for brisk reading."—*World*, New York.

"A view of London of which the hurried tourist is altogether ignorant."—*Brooklyn Citizen*.

"London is brutal; it is criminal and vicious, but it raises its hat as meekly as a well-behaved lamb before the cheerful 'Good evening' of the girl behind the bar."—*Rochester N. Y. Herald*.

"Brightly written. Attractively illustrated."—*New York Globe*.

"A refreshing book charmingly exhilarating."—*Phila. Record*.

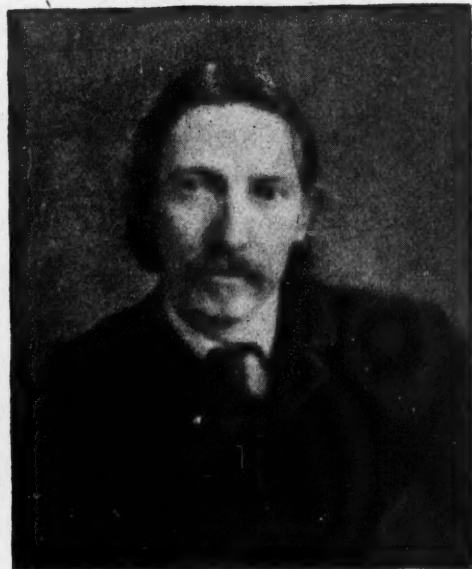
12mo, cloth, Profusely Illustrated, \$1.50 net  
**FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, Pubs., NEW YORK**



# FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT

Long-Desired Inexpensive Yet Elegant Edition of

# ...ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON...



With a LIFE by his friend and literary executor  
**SIDNEY COLVIN**

A Critical Essay on his Poetry by  
**EDMUND GOSSE**

and an Analytical Essay by  
**LESLIE STEPHEN**

The entire set edited with biographical and bibliographical  
notes by  
**CHARLES CURTIS BIGELOW and TEMPLE SCOTT**

Now for the first time is presented to the countless admirers  
of Stevenson, the opportunity of possessing his famous works in  
a form worthy of the author's genius and at a modest price,  
well-nigh irresistible.

## A LITERARY FIND UNPUBLISHED WRITINGS UNEARTHED

In this edition hundreds of pages of Stevenson's writings never before published in book form, and much privately printed matter is offered to the public for the first time. All the works contained in the set have been reprinted from original manuscripts and proof-sheets, author's presentation copies and first editions. By careless printing, oversight or other reasons, much of Stevenson's writing has been lost or omitted from even the most expensive editions previously published. Many thousands of words in Stevenson's most brilliant style, which should have been unearthed long ago, but which have been locked up in the treasure-chambers of a few wealthy collectors, are now made public.

Stevenson's early newspaper articles (never before reprinted) contain brilliant eulogies, elaborate encomiums, graceful nods of approbation, and golden opinions as well as scathing invective, jaundiced expostulation, cutting sibilations and sardonic sarcasm. He lashes and applauds the contemporary writers of his early days with a dexterous hand, backed by the confidence, courage and conviction of youth.

THE TYPE is a clear handsome Scotch Style following closely that of the famous Edinburgh Edition. THE PAPER is of fine extra quality, white laid, made especially to our order for the present work. The set is bound in two styles—a beautiful and substantial *Three Quarters Persian Morocco* in a rich quiet dark blue shade, backs handsomely tooled in extra heavy gold leaf, best gold veined marbled sides, generous leather corners, gold tops, and in a dark wine buckram of extra fine texture and quality, genuine leather labels and gilt tops.

## ARE YOU A "DIGEST" SUBSCRIBER?

IF SO the coupon below will entitle you to a great high-class book bargain—**saving you \$19.50**—and a free set of Eugene Field's Works.

IF NOT you can still take advantage of the offer either by sending in your Digest subscription or by writing at the bottom of the coupon the name of the Digest subscriber whose coupon you have used.

### BRIEF CONTENTS OF SET

- Vol. I. NEW ARABIAN NIGHTS  
THE DYNAMITER
- Vol. II. TREASURE ISLAND  
KIDNAPPED
- Vol. III. BLACK ARROW  
MERRY MEN AND OTHER TALES  
THE BODY SNATCHER
- Vol. IV. MASTER OF BALLANTRAE  
PRINCE OTTO
- Vol. V. AN INLAND VOYAGE  
TRAVELS WITH A DONKEY  
DR. JEKYL AND MR. HYDE  
STORY OF A LIE  
MISADVENTURES OF JOHN NICHOLSON
- Vol. VI. THE BOTTLE IMP  
MEMORIES AND PORTRAITS  
MEMOIR OF FLEMING JENKIN  
VIRGINIUS PUEBISQUE
- Vol. VII. THE SOUTH SEAS  
LETTERS FROM SAMOA  
FATHER DAMIEN  
SILVERADO SQUATTERS  
EDINBURGH  
FABLES  
AN OBJECT OF PITY
- Vol. VIII. POEMS, BALLADS, FAMILIAR EPISTLE  
PLAYS—DEACON BRODIE, BEAU AUSTIN,  
MACAIRE, ADMIRAL GUINEA  
Vol. VIII also contains a critical essay on Stevenson's Poetry by Edmund Gosse
- Vol. IX. ACROSS THE PLAINS and other Essays and Reviews
- Vol. X. FAMILIAR STUDIES OF MEN AND BOOKS  
RECORDS OF A FAMILY OF ENGINEERS  
LIFE OF STEVENSON by SIDNEY COLVIN  
Vol. X also contains a critical essay on Stevenson by Leslie Stephen

## HALF PRICE OFFER

We would rather have the favorable opinions of Digest subscribers than reams of ordinary editorial reviews. We shall not insist, however, upon your sending us an expression of your opinion unless you feel disposed to do so.

Therefore, upon receipt of the coupon in the corner of this page, properly and plainly filled in with your name and address, we will ship the complete set of Stevenson, *delivery charges prepaid for your free inspection*, returnable without expense to you if you do not find the set entirely satisfactory. Furthermore, we will present you, also prepaid, free of all charge, a handsome handy volume set of Eugene Field's select works, 4 volumes.

**NOTA BENE**—THIS FIRST ADVANCE ANNOUNCEMENT is made expressly for subscribers of the Literary Digest.

**BIGELOW, SMITH & CO.**

35 WALL STREET

NEW YORK CITY

### APPROVAL COUPON FOR DIGEST SUBSCRIBERS

To BIGELOW, SMITH & CO., 35 Wall Street, New York

GENTLEMEN: I am a Digest subscriber—or, I give you below the name of the subscriber whose coupon I am using.

Please send me, delivery prepaid, for free examination a set of STEVENSON, 10 vols. in dark blue three-quarter Persian Morocco. I agree to pay for these books, if satisfactory, \$1 cash in January 1907 and \$2 monthly thereafter until the special price \$19.50 is paid in full, when the title shall pass to me.

If the books do not prove satisfactory, I will notify you within ten days of receipt of books, in which case they may be returned at the expense of Bigelow, Smith & Co.

I am to receive EUGENE FIELD'S SELECT WORKS, 4 vols., cloth, FREE.

Name .....

Street address .....

City and State .....

NOTE:—A few sets in dark wine buckram binding, \$30.00 style, will be supplied at half price. If this style is preferred change special price to \$15, and Buckram binding will be sent.

If not a Digest subscriber give on line below name of subscriber whose coupon you are using.

CUT OUT—MAIL PROMPTLY

By  
**Francis E. Clark, D.D.**

### Training the Church of the Future

The celebrated lectures delivered before the students of Auburn Theological Seminary by the founder of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. It contains, in addition to these lectures, other helpful matter. 12mo, Cloth, 225 pp. 75 cents.

A very useful and interesting volume by one who has made practical methods of church work not only a thorough study, but also a complete success.—*The Reformed Church Messenger, Philadelphia.*

### Young People's Prayer-Meetings

**How to Conduct Them.**—Practical suggestions, themes, texts, etc., for young people's prayer-meetings. 12mo, Cloth, 167 pp. 75 cents.

It is an unusual combination of Christian common sense, with a broad and also a minute knowledge of the needs, desires, tastes and feelings of young people.—*The Congregationalist, Boston.*

**Funk & Wagnalls Co., Publishers**  
New York

Just Out—A Handbook for Mothers and Nurses

### THE HEALTH-CARE OF THE BABY

By LOUIS FISCHER, M.D.

Author of "Infant Feeding in Health and Disease," "A Text-book on Diseases of Infancy and Childhood," Attending Physician to the Willard Parker and Riverside Hospitals; Former Instructor in Diseases of Children at the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, etc.

With hot weather, that most trying season for the infant, at hand, this book fills a timely want.

It contains suggestions and advice for infant feeding in health and disease. Directions are also given for the management of fever, and it will be found a guide during the prevalence of measles, croup, skin diseases, etc. Ample advice is given for cases of accidents, poisoning, etc. The correction of bad habits, and the management of rashes have received ample consideration.

12mo, cloth, 75 cents, net; by mail, 82 cents

**FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY**  
New York and London

### 162 Sparkling Diamonds

Stolen from a fashionable hotel—a shrewd detective in a heart-breaking hunt for them—a maze of unusual and thrilling adventures before their recovery—and yet, no bloodshed! If you are a lover of detective fiction, doesn't this sound promising? You'll find it all in

### The Castle Court Diamond Case

By GERALDINE BONNER

Author of "The Pioneer," "Hard Pan," etc. "It is a clever story, dependent upon plot and situation for its interest. . . . It is of the quality of bright farce comedy, terse and pointed. Short enough to be read in an hour and a half. This account of the loss and recovery of the Castle Court gems will please those who object to having their mystery stories 'dragged out' unduly."—*The Evening Post, New York.*

12mo, Cloth, Ornamental Cover, \$1.00, Postpaid.

**FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY**  
44 - 60 E. 23d St., New York

# The Best that man has spoken and the best that man has written.

While they last we are going to give away sixteen (16) sets of the most interesting Library of Literature ever published. This is an important announcement—read carefully—it will interest you.

#### Some of the Many Orators Represented

Pericles  
Socrates  
Aeschines  
Demosthenes  
Cicero  
Caesar  
Cato  
Luther  
Cranmer  
John Knox  
John Pym  
Cromwell  
Fenelon  
Ottobon Mather  
Massillon  
Robert Walpole  
Lord Chesterfield  
John Wesley  
Benjamin Franklin  
Samuel Adams  
Edmund Burke  
George Washington  
John Adams  
Patrick Henry  
John Hancock  
Thomas Paine  
Thomas Jefferson  
Josiah Quincy  
Marat  
John Jay  
Mirabeau  
James Madison  
Red Jacket  
Carnot  
Daniel Webster  
James Monroe  
Robespierre  
William Pitt  
Danton  
Moreau  
Andrew Jackson  
De Witt Clinton  
Duke of Wellington  
Napoleon  
Tecumseh  
Daniel O'Connell  
Henry Clay  
Robert Emmet  
Abraham Lincoln  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Hannibal Hamlin  
Count Cavour  
Cassius M. Clay  
John Bright  
Wendell Phillips  
Charles Sumner  
Horace Greeley  
Wm. M. Thackeray  
Garibaldi  
Jefferson Davis  
Napoleon III.  
Oliver W. Holmes  
Gladstone  
Victor Hugo  
Kossuth  
Lord Beaconsfield  
John Brown  
George Bancroft  
Wm. Henry Seward  
Joseph Chamberlain  
John Morley  
Lord Roseberry  
Emile Zola  
Chas. H. Parkhurst  
Henry Cabot Lodge  
Joseph H. Choate  
Mark Twain  
John Hay  
Theodore Roosevelt

WE have on hand sixteen (16) sets of one of the best sets of books ever published—The Library of Oratory—fifteen magnificent volumes, beautifully illustrated, and artistically and durably bound in combination art cloths, with full gold backs like illustration below, the regular price of which is \$37.50.

These 16 sets are a remainder of an edition and we have decided to dispose of them for about half price, and to insure their quick sale to accept small monthly payments and to give away with each of these 16 sets of the Library of Oratory, one complete set of the most famous of all libraries of literature, Knight's Library of "Half Hours with the Best Authors," in six attractive volumes bound in combination art cloth, full gold backs and gold tops, worth \$12.00 per set.

The Library of Oratory is a most interesting set of books. It contains reading for every mood of one's mind and the best the world has produced. Every question that has aided humanity in its progress during the past 2,500 years is here, presented by the master minds of the world.

#### WHO would not desire to hear the following Orators and their Orations if it were possible

Pericles—"Funeral Oration."  
Demosthenes—"Oration on the Crown."  
Cicero—"Oration Against Catiline."  
Caesar—"Speech in the Roman Senate on the Conspiracy of Catiline."  
Massillon—"The Curse of a Malignant Tongue."  
Garibaldi—"Speech to His Soldiers."  
Daniel O'Connell—"Ireland Worth Dying For."  
Robert Emmet—"Speech When Under Sentence of Death."  
Daniel Webster—"Reply to Hayne."  
Patrick Henry—"Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death."  
Marat—"Speech Before the National Convention."  
Red Jacket—"Speech at Fort Stanwix."  
Robespierre—"Against Granting the King a Trial."  
Danton—"To Dare, to Dare Again, Always to Dare."  
Moreau—"Speech in His Own Defence."  
Napoleon—"Farewell to the Old Guard."  
Abraham Lincoln—"First Inaugural."  
Henry Ward Beecher—"Effect of the Death of Lincoln."  
Emile Zola—"Appeal for Dreyfus."  
Theodore Roosevelt—"A Nation of Pioneers."  
Prince Bismarck—"A Plea for Imperial Armament."  
George Washington—"First Inaugural Address."

#### DO NOT NEGLECT THIS OPPORTUNITY

You take no risk. We will send both sets for examination, charges prepaid. If they are not satisfactory, return them at our expense. Could anything be fairer? We know you will keep the books and pay the small price we ask for them cheerfully.

#### Description of the free Knight's "Library of Half Hours with the Best Authors"

This Work contains the very best that has ever been written in the various branches of literature. The best in science, philosophy, history, biography, poetry, humor, travel, fiction, oratory, and essays. In fact, all the best and lasting thoughts of the world.

If you accept this offer you will always have in your possession two of the finest and most interesting set of books ever published.

One containing the best that man has spoken, the other the best that man has written, and they will cost you only a few cents a day for a few months. We guarantee this to be the greatest bargain we have ever offered. Enclosed you will find request-for-inspection blank, sign and mail same promptly and secure these two grand sets of books worth \$49.50 for only \$1.00 after examination and \$1.50 a month for twelve months.

These two sets of books should be in every home; this is your opportunity. Remember, one costs you only about half-price and the other is absolutely free if you request at once.

#### Some of the Many Writers Represented

Dickens  
Thackeray  
Scott  
Eliot  
Irving  
Swift  
Johnson  
Dante  
Shelley  
Goldsmith  
Verne  
Fielding  
Locke  
Bacon  
Cooper  
Spencer  
Wordsworth  
Milton  
Lyttton  
Byron  
Dryden  
Hope  
Cowper  
Austen  
Smollett  
Addison



### THE LIBRARY OF ORATORY ANCIENT and MODERN

7000 pages. 15 magnificent volumes of the choicest orations that man has spoken. With brilliant, forceful essays and biographies on the orators by such writers as Hamilton Wright Mabie, Lyman Abbott, Henry James, Leslie Stephen, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Brander Matthews, Carl Schurz, Paul Leicester Ford, Hamlin Garland and Henry Cabot Lodge.

#### Out Out, Sign, and Mail Now

#### FREE LIBRARY OFFER

##### Request for Inspection

A. L. FOWLE, 6-8 Washington Place, New York, N. Y.  
Dear Sir: You may send me, all charges prepaid upon inspection, "The Library of Oratory," 15 volumes, size 7 1/4 x 5 1/2 inches, beautifully illustrated, bound in combination Art Cloth, red backs and green sides, with gold back stamping, the most attractive library binding ever made, also one set of Knight's "Library of Half Hours with the Best Authors," six beautiful volumes.

After examining the books, if I decide to keep them, I will pay you for "The Library of Oratory" only (you to present me with Knight's "Library of Half Hours with the Best Authors") \$1.00 after examination, and \$1.50 a month for 12 months. If, after examination, I decide not to keep "The Library of Oratory" I will send both sets of books to you, all charges collect.

Name.....

Address.....

L. D. 12-1-6

Webster  
Chalmers  
Latimer  
Jefferson  
Verplanck  
Jefferson  
Carlyle  
McCauley  
Longfellow  
Southey  
Shakespeare  
Burton  
Audubon  
Lamb  
Gibbon  
Bancroft  
Cervantes  
Hallam  
DeQuincey  
Defoe  
Cavendish  
Sheridan  
Keats  
Dampier  
Franklin  
Pope  
Butler  
Lander  
Hume  
Guizot  
Holgate  
Penn  
Lauder  
Godwin  
Tukerman  
Young  
Topham  
Bede  
Everett  
Bates  
Beattie  
Tannahli  
Tasso  
Ogden  
Ansen  
Forsyth  
Erskine  
Steele  
Sterne

Do not fail to cut out coupon and mail to-day





### CAMPING WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

An account of the experiences of the President while camping in the Yellowstone Park, by his traveling companion

**JOHN  
BURROUGHS**

spoken of by the New York Sun as "a captivating picture of a president at play."  
This booklet is just published and is fully illustrated. It is printed in the general style of the

*Riverby Edition of*

### BURROUGHS' COMPLETE WORKS

To obtain this monograph **FREE**, send your name and address and 4 cents in stamps.

Name .....

Address .....

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO.

4 PARK STREET, BOSTON  
85 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK  
378 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO



"Ought to find its way into  
the hands of every young man"

## Starting In Life

What Each Calling in Life Offers  
Ambitious Boys and Young Men

By **NATH'L C. FOWLER, Jr.**

With the co-operation of nearly 100 representative men in all the walks of life.

An intensely practical book, endorsed by all who have read it.

All the leading professions, trades and businesses are considered by the author and his eminent associates.

With 33 illustrations, 440 pages, cloth. Price \$1.50 net. Sent postpaid for \$1.66.

**LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Publishers,**  
P. O. Box 2158 Boston, Mass.

Send for complete descriptive pamphlet

## The Psychic Treatment of Nervous Disorders

By **DR. PAUL DU BOIS**

Professor of Neuropathology, University of Berne  
A Translation by Smith Ely Jelliffe, M.D., Ph.D.,  
and William A. White, M.D., of the Author's  
"Les Psychoneurosis."

**THIS** work gives the experiences and principles of psychic treatment of nervous disorders based upon twenty years of successful specialization and practise in this branch of medical skill. The work of the author is that of both psychologist and physician. Besides many psychological considerations, the author provides a full description of the methods used in his practise of psychotherapy.

**Of Inestimable Value to Physicians**

"To all engaged in medical pursuits the book must be one of inestimable value."—*Medical Recorder*, Chicago, Ill.

8vo, cloth, 471 pages, \$3.00 net; by mail \$3.15.  
Copious Index.

**FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, Pubs., New York**

### FOR MEN WHO THINK AND ACT

"The Affirmative Intellect," by Chas. Ferguson. 90c.  
Funk & Wagnalls Company, Publishers, New York.

## FOUR MASTERPIECES OF RELIGIOUS ART

BY **J. JAMES TISSOT**

IN COLORS

# FREE!

To every reader of this Magazine who loves the Bible

we will send, without charge, the four beautiful pictures shown in the accompanying illustration, which retail at fifty cents each.

These pictures are wonderful examples of the art of color printing. They are reproduced on heavy plate paper without lettering, and can be framed at moderate cost or used just as they are in any room of the house. The subjects represented are such as will appeal to all Bible lovers generally; they will add much to the beauty of your home.

What more appropriate decoration for the home, Sunday School, or pastor's study than these beautiful pictures? Exact size of pictures, 11x14 inches.

## Why we Make This Offer

The object of this offer is to acquaint you with

# The Old Testament

as illustrated by

**J. JAMES TISSOT**

the most beautiful, instructive, and valuable publishing achievement the world has seen.

### 396 ILLUSTRATIONS—117 IN COLORS

Nothing approaching this work has ever been attempted before. In a series of over four hundred splendid pictures, all the great and impressive scenes and incidents in the Bible story are depicted, true in color, costume, landscape and all details to the life, the country and the time.

To those who read the Bible habitually, it is of the highest value, and to those who are seeking to awaken a desire for Bible reading and study in others, it is an invaluable auxiliary. Its strongest appeal is perhaps to parents and teachers; but we cannot imagine a home in which Tissot's wondrously illustrated Old Testament, if acquired now, will not be a treasured possession for generations to come. The originals of these Old Testament pictures are to-day being exhibited throughout the large cities of our country. They have been seen by over a half million people.

### NO OBLIGATION

Your application for these pictures imposes no obligation to purchase anything. On receipt of the accompanying coupon we will forward the pictures, together with description of the books, by mail postpaid. You will not be bothered by agents or canvassers; this Society transacts all its business by correspondence. As an evidence of good faith, enclose 10 cents (stamps or silver) for postage and wrapping. This will be refunded if you request it after examining the pictures. Mail the accompanying coupon promptly, as the supply of pictures is limited.

### WRITE YOUR NAME HERE

Please send me, postpaid, the four pictures you offer, together with a description of  
**THE TISSOT OLD TESTAMENT**

I enclose 10 cents for postage and wrapping, which you agree to refund if I am not perfectly satisfied. It is understood that the sending of this coupon does not in any way bind me to buy anything.

Name .....

Address .....



JEPHTHA'S DAUGHTER

Copyright by M. De Brunoff, 1904



JACOB AND RACHEL AT THE WELL

Copyright by M. De Brunoff, 1904



JACOB

Copyright by M. De Brunoff, 1904




SOLOMON DEDICATING THE TEMPLE

Copyright by M. De Brunoff, 1904

**AMERICAN TISSOT SOCIETY, Publishers,**  
27 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEW YORK

# A Great Chance TO OWN A COMPLETE SET OF PRESCOTT

 No Library however modest should be without it

24 SLIGHTLY SHELF-WORN  
**DAMAGED 1 / 3 OFF SETS**

These 24 sets are all that remain in our stock room of a Special Limited Edition. They are perfect in every respect except a few slight hurts to the bindings, due to handling—practically they are as good as new. We cannot reserve any of the sets. They will be sent at once to the 24 fortunate people who quickly return the blank below.

**We Will Let You Thoroughly Examine a Set at Your Home Before You Pay a Single Dollar**

## DO IT TO-DAY:

Simply sign the Request Blank below and we will at once forward free of expense THESE 12 BEAUTIFUL VOLUMES.

Prescott's works are immortal. They can never become obsolete. As soon try to form a library without the Bible, a Dictionary or an Encyclopedia as to omit Prescott. You must have Prescott to understand the Moors, the discovery of America and the fierce struggle of the Moslem in the East. See below:

## ACT QUICKLY!

ONLY 24 SETS LEFT

Each volume averages over 500 pages. Large clear type, octavo in size, 6x9 inches and 1 1/4 inches thick. Extra quality of paper, heavy cloth and rich red leather bindings.



# PRESCOTT'S COMPLETE WORKS

*This edition is sold by Special Arrangement with the J. B. Lippincott Company*

## PRESCOTT IMMORTAL

"So long as in ages far distant, and not only in countries now refined and polished, but in those not yet brought into the domain of civilization, the remarkable epoch which he has described shall attract the attention of men; so long as the consolidation of the Spanish monarchy, and the expulsion of the Moors, the mighty theme of the discovery of America, the sorrowful glories of Columbus, the mail-clad forms of Cortez and Pizarro and the other grim conquistadores, trampling new-found empires under the hoofs of their cavalry, shall be subjects of literary interest; so long as the blood shall curdle at the cruelties of Alva and the fierce struggle of the Moslem in the East—so long will the writings of William H. Prescott be read."—Edward Everett.

**Will you be one of the 24 to get this bargain?**

**Act Quickly!** You run no risk. You can see for yourself every volume at your home. All we ask is the chance to show you what a magnificent bargain we are offering you on this Standard work.

We will ship carriage prepaid on receipt of request blank herewith. You may take 5 days to examine and then notify us of your decision.

**FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, 44-60 East 23d Street, New York**

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, 44-60 East 23d St., New York.

Gentlemen:—You may send me for examination one of the slightly damaged sets of Prescott's Complete Works. If satisfactory I agree to purchase the set at the special price of \$24.00, regular price \$36.00, and will pay you \$2.00 within five (5) days of receipt of the books, and \$2.00 a month thereafter until paid for in full. If unsatisfactory I will notify you promptly, and hold the books subject to your order.

Name.....

D. 12-1-'06

Address.....

Date.....



# THE LITERARY DIGEST

**FREE**

A \$3.00 De Luxe Set of EUGENE FIELD'S WORKS sent FREE OF COST with each sale before Xmas. (These will make fine Xmas gifts). All books are sent charges prepaid. Subject to ten days' approval. Right is reserved to decline all orders when limited editions are exhausted.

**IMPORTANT to the Public.** For twelve years I have been in the publishing business, selling my books at wholesale to jobbers and trade agents. I own and operate my own bindery, one of the largest, if not the largest, and most complete in the country. Beginning NOW, I intend to deal directly with the PUBLIC. On account of the failure of three large publishing houses recently, I can temporarily offer the following bargains at the most UNHEARD-OF prices, and I am prepared to send the goods ON APPROVAL, without money, until you can satisfy yourself that you are getting a REAL GENUINE BARGAIN, the best you've ever secured.

## CHRISTMAS GIFTS WITHOUT MONEY SENT ON APPROVAL

These are not cheap DEPARTMENT STORE books, but the highest class DE LUXE editions. I urge you to compare them with ANY other book offer of the year. They're all sent prepaid on approval

CLINTON T. BRAINARD, 425 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY. It is a condition of all accepted orders, that I deliver prepaid, for examination, books numbers of which are marked in the coupon, at special holiday prices. It is understood that no payment need be made until January, 1907

DE LUXE EDITIONS	ORDER BY NUMBER	NOT CHEAP STORE BOOKS	Regular Subscription Price	SPECIAL HOLIDAY PRICES	No.
<b>THE WORKS OF EUGENE FIELD, 4 Volumes, Ribbed Cloth.....</b>			\$3.00	<b>FREE</b>	<b>GIFT</b>
<b>LAURENCE STERNE</b>	{ Limit, 1000 numbered sets, edited by PROF. WM. CROSS, of Yale University, and Memoirs by REV. MR. LAURENCE STERNE, printed from the same plates as the edition which sold at \$25 per volume. De Luxe photogravures and etchings. }	6 Vols. Cloth	\$22.50	\$9.75	1
		6 Vols. 3/4 Persian Morocco	27.00	12.50	2
<b>FIELDING</b>	{ Printed from same plates as the \$225 De Luxe Edition. Type and illustrations same. Title pages on Japan vellum in two colors, ink and gold. Six volumes instead of twelve, with just as much matter—plates identical. }	6 Vols. Cloth	\$22.50	\$9.75	3
		6 Vols. 3/4 Pers. Mor.	27.50	12.50	4
<b>DEFOE</b>	{ De Luxe Edition, type letters old style, cast special for this work, gold tops, silk head bands, marble sides, title pages on Japan vellum in two colors and gold. }	8 Vols. Cl., 8 Vols. 3/4 Pers. Mor.	\$30.00	\$12.50	5
			36.00	15.75	6
<b>BALZAC</b>	{ Contains the full "COMEDIE HUMAINE,"—95 titles in all; three stories not found elsewhere; two analytical studies, five dramas. Biographical key (one volume) to every story and character in Comedie Humaine. Japan paper title pages in two colors in gold effect. }	18 Vols., 3/4 Pers. Mor.	\$72.00	\$35.00	7
<b>COOPER</b>	{ Contains 40 full-page illustrations from original drawings, 12 being photogravures. Edited by PROF. BRANDER MATTHEWS, Columbia University. Exceptional value. }	12 Vols. 3/4 Pers. Mor.	\$48.00	\$22.50	8
<b>IRVING</b>	{ Printed from the same plates as DE GRANDE LUXE \$250 edition, the only difference, this edition is in half the number of volumes and not quite so many illustrations, but contains 64 full-page illustrations and 16 maps. Title pages in two colors and gold. }	10 Vols. 3/4 Pers. Mor.	\$37.50	\$19.50	9
<b>THACKERAY</b>	{ Contains 2000 pages not in any other edition; edited by PROF. W. P. TRENT of Columbia University; silk head bands, gold tops, and 35 full-page illustrations, photogravures, etc. }	15 Vols. 3/4 Pers. Mor.	\$60.00	\$27.50	10
<b>STEVENSON</b>	{ Really equal to the editions that sell at from \$50 to \$100. Type new and clear, Scotch style following the famous Edinburgh Edition. }	10 Vols. 3/4 Pers. Mor.	\$30.00	\$19.50	11
		10 Vols. Buckr.	30.00	15.00	12
<b>PEPY'S DIARY</b>	{ Limited De Luxe Edition complete in four large hand-tooled volumes, full gold backs, gold tops, marble sides and linings, title pages in Japan vellum two colors in gold. This edition is from the same plates that have been sold and are selling at \$100 per set. }	4 Vols. 3/4 Pers. Mor.	\$27.00	\$11.50	13
<b>CHAS. KINGSLEY</b>	{ First, complete, uniform De Luxe Edition, limit 1000, many photogravures, bound in finest English buckram, gold tops, high grade De Luxe Edition, Japan title pages in red and black. }	14 Vols. Cloth.	\$72.00	\$17.75	14
<b>ELIOT</b>	{ 35 full-page illustrations from original drawings by FRANK T. MERRILL, H. W. PIERCE and other famous artists. Title pages in red, green and gold on imported Japan paper, high grade De Luxe Edition. }	7 Vols. 3/4 Pers. Mor.	\$30.00	\$13.50	15
<b>CHARLES READE</b>	{ Same style of De Luxe book as Thackeray, above. }	13 Vols. 3/4 Pers. Mor.	\$35.00	\$24.50	16
<b>EMERSON</b>	{ EDITION DE LUXE, limit to 1000 sets, photogravure frontispieces on Japan vellum. Type new, printed on extra antique laid paper and all title pages on Japan vellum in gold, two colors. }	6 Vols. 3/4 Pers. Mor.	\$27.00	\$12.50	17
<b>GIBBON'S ROME</b>	{ THE ONLY LARGE PAPER EDITION, edited by DR. WM. SMITH, full notes by MILMAN and GUIZOT. Title pages on Japan vellum in red, black and gold, profusely illustrated by photogravures and etchings. }	6 Vols. 3/4 Pers. Mor.	\$33.00	\$14.50	18
<b>PLUTARCH'S LIVES</b>	{ Limit 1000 sets, absolutely new type, famous DREYDEN's translations, revised by PROF. CLOUGH of Oxford, extra large type, linen finished paper. Reproductions of busts, famous historical paintings, etc. Title-pages on Japan vellum, two colors and gold. }	5 Vols. 3/4 Pers. Mor.	\$22.50	\$11.50	19
<b>DICKENS</b>	{ TEXT, the authentic CHAPMAN and HALL edition, revised by DICKENS himself. 160 celebrated drawings of CRUICKSHANK, PHIZ, SEYMOUR, BARNARD, etc. Printed on finest India tint paper, embossed blank plate mark, etc. Edition limit to 1000 sets. Best book value for the money ever offered in any set of DICKENS, 1 except none. }	20 Vols. Cloth	\$51.00	\$29.50	20
		20 Vols. 3/4 Pers. Mor.	90.00	37.50	21
<b>SHAKESPEARE</b>	{ More than 200 full-page illustrations on Japan vellum. Type large, old style, paper antique wave pure white and fine deckled edge. Title pages throughout in red, black and gold on Japan vellum. Edition limit to 1000, numbered sets. }	20 Vols. Shot Silk	\$30.00	\$24.50	22
		20 Vols. 3/4 Pers. Mor.	85.00	32.50	23
<b>SCOTT</b>	{ EXPENSIVE illustrations from originals, first engraved on wood by hand at the cost of \$10,000. Copious glossaries of words, phrases, scenes and characters. Handsomely tooled in gold leaf in special thistle design. No such SCOTT value has ever been offered before. Same De Luxe features as the THACKERAY. }	24 Vols. Cloth	\$ 75.00	\$39.50	24
		24 Vols. 3/4 Pers. Mor.	110.00	37.50	25
<b>NEW SCIENTIFIC LIBRARY</b>	{ Edited by DR. REMSEN, President of the Johns Hopkins University, contains the best works, each one complete, in itself, DARWIN, SPENCER, JOHN STEWART MILL, SIR JOHN LUBBOCK, JOHN TYNDALL. A set that ought to be in every household. }	15 Vols. 3/4 Pers. Mor.	\$48.00	\$24.50	26
		Vellum Cloth	38.00	19.50	27
<b>IRISH LITERATURE</b>	{ Edited, CHIEF JUSTIN MCCARTHY. The choicest literature of Ireland for nearly three thousand years. Complete stories, memoirs, orations, legends and dramatic scenes, never before published. 5000 pages. Works of more than 350 noted authors. }	Cloth 3/4 Pers. Mor.	\$37.50	\$18.75	28
			45.00	22.50	29
<b>SMOLLETT</b>	{ Limited De Luxe edition, literally translated, uniform with DEFOE. }	Cloth 3/4 Pers. Mor.	\$22.50	\$10.75	30
			27.00	22.50	31

### SPECIAL! THESE SETS NEVER SOLD BEFORE BY SUBSCRIPTION

RUSKIN, 12 Volumes, Cloth, Special Price..... \$10.00 28  
ROBERT BROWNING, 12 Volumes, Cloth, Special Price..... \$10.00 27

MRS. BROWNING, 6 Volumes, Cloth, Special Price..... \$6.00 28  
TENNYSON, 10 Volumes, Cloth, Special Price..... \$9.00 29

All books are sent charges prepaid, subject to 10 days' approval. Right is reserved to decline all orders when limited editions are exhausted. Clinton T. Brainard.

ON ORDERS AMOUNTING TO LESS THAN \$25.00 FROM POINTS WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TEN PER CENT. ADDITIONAL WILL BE CHARGED TO COVER EXTRA TRANSPORTATION.

I agree to pay for these books, if satisfactory, \$1 cash in January, 1907, and \$2 monthly thereafter, on each set retained until the special holiday price is paid in full, when the title shall pass to me. If the books do not prove entirely satisfactory, I will notify you within ten days of receipt of books, in which case they may be returned at the expense of CLINTON T. BRAINARD.

Send for my complete catalogue of hard-to-get Oriental literature at special prices.

### CUT HERE—MAIL TODAY

Nos. of Sets Wanted in accordance with conditions stated above.....

Signature.....

Occupation.....

Business Address.....

City and State.....

Residence Address.....

Deliver Books at.....

L. D.

Residence or Business Address

A Great New Textbook on Economics

# The United States in the Twentieth Century

By **PIERRE LEROY-BEAULIEU**

Translated by H. Addington Bruce

IN this volume the author makes a study of the economic conditions in this country, as the result of a recent visit, his point of view being French. Notable chapters deal with the Negro Problem, of which he writes with much sanity and wisdom; the Tariff and Free Trade; the Trusts and our varied Industries, agricultural and manufacturing.

## THE CONTENTS

### THE COUNTRY AND THE PEOPLE

(PART ONE)

- Chap. I. Environment.
- Chap. II. Origins and Characteristics of the American People.
- Chap. III. The Composition of the White Population and the Distribution of Its Different Elements.
- Chap. IV. The Negro Population and the Race Question.
- Chap. V. The Natural Increase of the American People and Their Birth-Rate.

### RURAL AMERICA—(PART TWO)

- Chap. I. Natural Conditions, Ownership, and Operation.
- Chap. II. The Value and Distribution of Various Products.
- Chap. III. The Production of Cereals.
- Chap. IV. The Live-Stock and Dairy Industries.
- Chap. V. The Production of Cotton.
- Chap. VI. Other Products of Importance.
- Chap. VII. Irrigation and the Opening Up of the West.

### INDUSTRIAL AMERICA—(PART THREE)

- Chap. I. General Characteristics of American Industry and the Causes of Its Superiority.
- Chap. II. How American Industry is Organized.
- Chap. III. Motive Power in America.
- Chap. IV. The Relative Importance and the Distribution of the Different Industries.
- Chap. V. The Mineral Industry.
- Chap. VI. The Iron and Steel Industry.
- Chap. VII. The Vehicle Industry.
- Chap. VIII. The Electrical Industry.
- Chap. IX. The Textile Industry.
- Chap. X. The Food Products Industry.
- Chap. XI. The Reward of Labor.

### COMMERCIAL AMERICA—(PART FOUR)

- Chap. I. The American Railway System.
- Chap. II. Foreign Trade.
- Chap. III. Commercial Relations and the American Merchant Marine.

## Extracts from Reviews of the French Edition

### Our Commercial Conditions Seen from New Viewpoints

"In this study of 'The United States in the Twentieth Century' we have a book comparable to Bryce's 'American Commonwealth' and Munsterberg's 'The Americans,' but while the Englishman and the German devote a large part of their space to political, intellectual, and social phenomena, the Frenchman's work is a statistical analysis of the industrial and commercial development of this country. It is as thorough, impartial, and clearly thought out as the author's former works on colonization, taxation, and the Eastern question, and would be of as much value to us as to the French if it were translated. Of special interest are the frequent comparisons of European and American conditions, and the opinions expressed by M. Leroy-Beaulieu of the causes of the wonderful development of the United States, and his views on the problems that perplex us."—*The Independent*.

### A Forecast of Our Future Development and Its Effects upon the Old World

"M. Leroy-Beaulieu, the eminent French Publicist, has recently added a volume certain to command wide attention in the Old World, and deserving no less consideration in the New. 'Les Etats-Unis au XXe Siecle' is a conscientious and exhaustive attempt to take an inventory of the resources of the United States, and to unfold before European eyes the causes contributing to place the country in a unique position which all may envy but which none can reach." M. Leroy-Beaulieu further endeavors—and this phase of his task holds perhaps the highest interest for American readers—to forecast our future economic development and its effects upon 'Old Europe.'—From an exhaustive article in *The Outlook*.

8vo, cloth, 400 pages, \$2.00 net

**FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, Publishers**  
New York

# Standard Religious Cyclopedias

PUBLISHED BY

**FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY**

NEW YORK

## BERTRAM'S HOMILETIC ENCYCLOPEDIA

It contains 5,000 useful illustrations and extracts relating to over a thousand religious and theological topics. The quotations are taken from the best authorities in the United States, England, and Europe. The work also embraces the features of a homiletic commentary, throwing light on more than 4,000 texts of Scripture. By Rev. R. A. BERTRAM. Large 8vo, Cloth, 896 pages, \$3.50; Sheep, \$5.00. The contents are made accessible by three distinct indexes: an Index of Arrangements with Subdivisions, an Index of Subjects, and a Textual Index.

"No book of illustrations for fulness, and above all, suggestiveness, is worthy to be compared with this work."—*Literary World*, London.

## THE NEW ENCYCLOPEDIA OF MISSIONS

This work provides the most recent and authoritative information and research on every feature of the entire subject of the world's missions, historical, geographical, sociological, statistical, biographical, and theoretical. The contents are presented in convenient and readily accessible form, and the work is of the greatest utility to preachers, students, missionaries, and all friends of missions. Edited under the auspices of the Bureau of Missions, by H. O. DWIGHT, LL.D., H. ALLEN TUPPER, D.D., and EDWIN MUNSSELL BLISS, D.D. 8vo, Cloth, 870 pages, \$6.00, net. Half-leather, \$10.00, net. Carriage, 50c.

"In the combination of completeness, reliability, and adaptability, I know of no other work anywhere near this one."—*John W. Conklin*, Field Secretary, Board of Foreign Missions, Reformed Church of America.

## SCHAFF-HERZOG ENCYCLOPEDIA OF RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE

The object of the Encyclopedia is to give in alphabetical order a summary of the most important information on all branches and topics of theological learning—exegetical, historical, biographical, doctrinal, etc.—for the use of ministers, students, and laymen. This edition includes the "Encyclopedia of Living Divines and Christian Workers." Edited by PHILIP SCHAFF, D.D., LL.D., assisted by Rev. SAMUEL M. JACKSON, M.A., and Rev. D. S. SCHAFF. Four volumes, 8vo, 2,980 pages, (separate volumes, sold in cloth only, \$5.00 each): Cloth, \$20.00; Sheep, \$26.00; Half Morocco, \$32.00; Full Morocco, \$44.00.

"In fulness, fairness, and accuracy the work is unequalled in its kind."—*Talbot W. Chambers, D.D.*, New York.

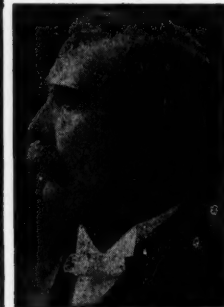
## FOSTER'S CYCLOPEDIA OF PROSE AND POETICAL ILLUSTRATIONS

Containing the best religious illustrations, either prose or poetic, which literature affords. The illustrations on various subjects are made readily accessible by a most complete and exhaustive system of indexes. There are six regular indexes: Analytical Index, Author's Index (combined with analytical index); Textual Index, connecting 1,500 illustrations with pertinent texts; Topical Index; Index to First Lines. Compiled by ELON FOSTER, D.D. Four volumes: two for Prose Illustrations; two for Poetical Illustrations. 8vo, Cloth, \$5.00 per volume; Sheep, \$6.00 per volume.

"A library in itself. I refer to it often. A perfect galaxy of the gems of English literature."—*Chaplain C. C. McCabe, D.D.*

# Notable Books by Louis Albert Banks, D. D.

"Dr. Banks has eminent skill in stating and illustrating familiar truths in a striking manner, and in point of getting the animated interest of the hearer few preachers of the present day are better worthy of study."—*The Advance*, Chicago



DR. BANKS

"There is something clear, straight, and forceful about the style of Dr. Banks, and his method of treating scriptural subjects is instructive and helpful."—*Christian Advocate*, Pittsburg.

"There is no more distinguished example of the modern people's preacher in the American pulpit to-day than Dr. Banks."—*The Independent*, New York.

## The Christian Gentlemen

Bright and chatty talks to young men on practical matters of everyday life. 12mo, cloth.....75 cents

## My Young Man

Ten straightforward talks to young men. 12mo, cloth.....75 cents

## Twentieth Century Knighthood

Addresses to young men in which examples from ancient chivalry are used to illustrate modern conditions. 12mo, cloth.....75 cents

## Hero Tales from Sacred Story

Eighteen stories of stirring heroism from the Bible. 12mo, cloth.....\$1.50

## Sermon Stories for Boys and Girls

Short stories of special interest to young folks, with which are interwoven practical and helpful lessons. 12mo, cloth, illustrated.....\$1.00

## Anecdotes and Morals

Over 500 illustrations drawn from everyday incidents, and each accompanied by a forceful character lesson. 12mo, cloth, 463 pages.....\$1.50

## Morals in Poetry and Story

A volume of several hundred morals for the use of preachers, religious workers, writers and others. 12mo, cloth.....\$1.50

## Windows for Sermons

A study of the art of sermonic illustration, together with 400 fresh illustrations suited for sermons, religious talks and reform addresses. 12mo, cloth.....\$1.20

## A Year's Prayer-Meeting Talks

Fifty-two talks for prayer-meetings, providing helpful material for an entire year. 12mo, cloth.....\$1.00

# Dr. Banks' Famous Revival Books

## Christ and His Friends

Thirty-one revival sermons (text from St. John's Gospel). 12mo, cloth.....\$1.50

## The Fisherman and His Friends

Studies from the life of Peter. 31 sermons (texts from John, Matthew, Acts). Cloth.....\$1.50

## Paul and His Friends

Thirty-one revival sermons. Lessons from the life of Paul. 12mo, cloth.....\$1.50

## John and His Friends

Thirty-one revival sermons (texts from the Gospel of John). 12mo, cloth.....\$1.50

## David and His Friends

Thirty-one revival sermons (texts from Samuel and the Psalms). 12mo, cloth.....\$1.50

## On the Trail of Moses

Thirty-one revival sermons. 12mo, cloth.....\$1.20

## The Unexpected Christ

Thirty-one evangelistic sermons. 12mo, cloth, 328 pages.....\$1.50

## The Saloon-Keeper's Ledger

Temperance revival discourses. Cloth.....75 cents

## Seven Times Around Jericho

Seven temperance discourses. 12mo.....75 cents

**Funk & Wagnalls Company, Pubs. New York**



## COMPLETION OF THE Jewish Encyclopedia

More than 600 Collaborators  
12 Massive Volumes  
8,000 Pages—2,000 Illustrations  
Cost About \$600,000

### SIX NEW ENCYCLOPEDIAS IN ONE

**Journal and Messenger**, Cincinnati, Ohio:  
"Until one turns the pages of this Encyclopedia, he hardly has a conception of what Judaism is, or what Jews have done for the world. . . . The Jewish Encyclopedia covers the ground and includes the information of six special encyclopedias: Biblical, Talmudical, Historical, Rabbinical, Theological, and Biographical. . . ."

### Know the Truth about the Jew

**HOW** the first Jew settled in America, in England, in Germany, in fact in all the countries of the earth; and the secret and record of his religious, intellectual, and commercial advancement ever since. The searchlight of TRUTH has swept the field and the tale is told as it has never been told before.

**WHY** he has been misunderstood, why he has been persecuted, and why in spite of almost insurmountable obstacles he has become such a vital force in all branches of human activity throughout the world.

**WHEN**, where, and for what reasons he has been mighty ruler; when and where he has swayed the destiny of nations; when and where he has given his worldly possessions to charity; when and where his life-blood has been shed in the fight for principle and in the cause of liberty. In a word, the history of the Jewish race in all countries up through the ages to the present day.

**SENT FREE** Fac-simile of Washington's Address to the Hebrew Congregation at Newport. We are accorded the privilege of reproducing Washington's famous address in the Jewish Encyclopedia and also of printing a limited edition in fac-simile on vellum. This manuscript is one of the most highly prized documents in the Congressional Library at Washington.

To those who are interested in owning the Jewish Encyclopedia we will send one copy of the Address free of charge, also particulars of the Jewish Encyclopedia, and of the easy-payment plan of owning this massive work. Sign and mail the blank below to-day.

The present prices of the Jewish Encyclopedia are: 12 volumes, Cloth, \$84.00; one-half Morocco, \$108.00; full Morocco, \$132.00.

#### Inquiry Blank—Jewish Encyclopedia

**FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY**, New York:  
Please send me free the fac-simile reproduction of Washington's Address to the Hebrew Congregation of Newport; also full particulars of the Jewish Encyclopedia, including easy-payment plan of owning the work. This does not obligate me to buy.

NAME.....

D. 12-1-06 ADDRESS.....

### What Do You Mean?

Is that question ever asked you when you speak or when you write? Here are two right-hand helps to this mastery of words.

**English Synonyms** By James C. Fernald, L.H.D.  
**Antonyms** Over 7,500 classified synonyms  
**and Prepositions** with shades of meaning carefully discriminated. Nearly 4,500 classified antonyms. Correct use of prepositions, hints and helps on the accurate use of words. "First satisfactory attempt in its field."—*Citizen*, Brooklyn, N.Y.

**Connectives of English Speech** By James C. Fernald, L.H.D. Just what you want to know about the correct use of prepositions, conjunctions, relative pronouns and adverbs. "Most valuable treatise of its kind in existence."—*Commercial*, New York. Two books, 12mo, cloth. \$1.50 net, each. Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York and London.

## PSYCHICAL RESEARCH

By PROF. JAMES H. HYSLOP,  
Vice-President of the Society of Psychical Research.  
"BORDERLAND OF PSYCHICAL RESEARCH" treats of Pseudo-Spiritistic Phenomena.  
"ENIGMAS OF PSYCHICAL RESEARCH" treats of the supernatural.  
"SCIENCE AND A FUTURE LIFE" treats of the scientific investigation of Mediumistic Phenomena.  
Each book \$1.50 net. 12c. each postage.  
Herbert B. Turner & Co., Boston, Mass.

How to Get  
Two Valuable  
Books

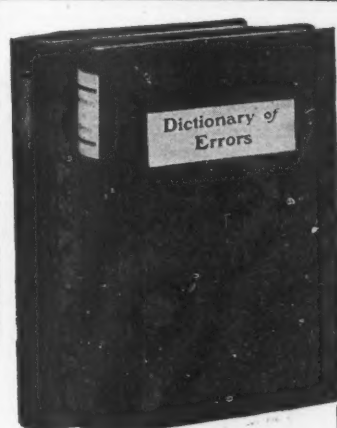
# FREE

If you send your subscription for one year to **The Times Magazine** at once, we will present these two dainty and useful books to you, free of cost, as a mark of our appreciation.

They are by Sherwin Cody, whose lucid and instructive handbooks on literary subjects are known wherever English is spoken.

One of them is the **Dictionary of Errors**—a clear and practical compendium of mistakes commonly made in speech and writing. There are 25,000 errors of every-day English so conveniently arranged that you can run over them in an evening and see how many mistakes you have been making without knowing it. If you master these errors you will write and speak better English than the average college-bred man or woman.

The other volume is **How to Read and What to Read**—an introductory guide to English literature, written for the every-day reader who does not care to study literature in a dry-as-dust fashion, but who wants to know a good book from a poor one, and what the really good books are.



The Dictionary of Errors

AND

How to Read and What to Read

These volumes are pocket size—4 x 5 1/2 inches. They are daintily bound, and are so attractive that they are an ornament to a desk or book shelf.

## The Times Magazine

We make this unusually liberal offer to introduce The Times Magazine to you. This is the youngest of American magazines but it has all the energy of youth, and it starts full-grown and full size. Every number consists of 128 pages—exclusive of advertisements—containing the contributions of world-famous authors illustrated by the best artists. It is an ideal home magazine, with something in every number for every member of the family.



**FICTION:** During 1907 The Times Magazine will print the best work of contemporary writers. There will be fiction by such writers as Alfred Henry Lewis, Jack London, Mrs. Wilson Woodrow, Brand Whitlock, Zona Gale, Julian Hawthorne, Upton Sinclair, Basil King—and many others that lack of space will not permit us to mention. There will be serial novels and short stories of the highest literary merit—the kind that grip one's heart with breathless interest.

**SPECIAL ARTICLES:** The world's problems will be discussed fearlessly and intelligently by the men and women best fitted to write upon them. Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman will write of "A Woman's Utopia"; William Hard will tell the story of the reform of Chicago's public school system. Brand Whitlock will contribute a powerful series of articles entitled "The Beginnings of Democracy." There will be instructive articles on science by scientists; papers on the race question, sketches of human life and character, discussions of woman's place in the social and economic world—of public ownership of public utilities—of child slavery and its remedies.

### Here's Our Special Offer!

THE TIMES MAGAZINE is a new magazine—founded on a new idea. We want you to read it, and to subscribe for it, and for that reason we make you one of the most attractive offers ever put out by a periodical.

THE TIMES MAGAZINE sells for fifteen cents a copy, or \$1.50 a year, but if you will send us the coupon cut from this page—with \$1.50—we will not only enter your name for a year's subscription but will send you postpaid the two volumes described above. It is necessary to act at once. We have only a small edition of these books and can obtain no more at a low price enough to allow us to hold this offer open indefinitely.

### The Times Magazine

500 Fifth Avenue

New York

MAIL COUPON WITH \$1.50  
Name.....  
Street.....  
City.....  
L. D. 12-1

**How to Conduct Funeral Services.** "Pulpit and Grave" edited by E. J. Wheeler, A. M., includes sermons, outlines, obituary addresses, prayers, classified texts, scripture-readings, death-bed testimonies, funeral etiquette, etc., for the use of preachers, \$1.50. "Far superior to any other work of a similar kind."—*Methodist Recorder*.  
Funk & Wagnalls Company, Pubs. 44-60 E. 23d St., New York

**CURIOSITIES OF LAW AND LAWYERS**  
By CROAKE JAMES  
"Innumerable good things relating to the legal profession. We know of no volume better adapted to amuse and edify both the lawyer and the layman."—*Green Bag*, Boston.  
8vo, Cloth, \$3.00  
FUNK & WAGNALLS CO., Pubs., NEW YORK

# SAVE \$53 ON THESE BEAUTIFUL BOOKS

This is a rare chance that may never occur again to secure this superb set of Shakespeare's immortal works at less than half the regular price—and payable in small, easy deferred payments. The volumes represent the **highest achievement of the printer and bookbinder**, and they have produced a veritable **Edition de Luxe—made to sell at \$100.**

**21** exquisite three-quarter Levant octavo vols., daintily illustrated, with 75 full-page photogravures. Every particular of Bookmaking representing the most skillful work and **EACH SET NUMBERED.**

**REGULAR PRICE \$100, SPECIAL OFFER \$47** Edition Limited

Only 1,000 numbered sets of this choice and sumptuous edition were published. Of this number we were recently so fortunate as to secure 350 sets for our most exacting booklover patrons. Since our first announcement of this treasure, orders have been steadily sent us until we have remaining **only a few** and these are rapidly diminishing. (Read below what purchasers say of the work.) No other sets can be obtained when the remaining ones are allotted. We speak advisedly when we claim that this edition is unsurpassed. We are so confident of this that to those who prize valuable and beautiful books we will send the entire set on approval, and if you keep it we will accept the price in small subscription payments that need cause you no inconvenience.

## CAMBRIDGE-PICKERING SHAKESPEARE

**I**N every feature of this sumptuous edition, even to the minutest detail, the requirements of the most particular book connoisseurs have been fully met. Modeled after the rare and valuable Pickering Edition, with the addition of scholarly introductions and a Life of Shakespeare by Dr. George Brandes, and including the standard Cambridge text, the whole presented in the most elegant dress, the remaining sets should promptly receive a cordial welcome from those who desire to adorn their library shelves with one of the world's most distinctive and entrancing works. It must be noted, too, that the value of the Cambridge-Pickering limited edition will constantly enhance, so that these sets will soon command high prices.

**21 VOLUMES**

"It exceeds by far anything else in the bookbinding art I have ever examined."—**Frank A. Chase**, Union, Oregon.

"The volumes are an ever-growing delight."—**Horace H. Smith**, Salt Lake City, Utah.

### If You Love Beautiful Books Note these Points

**MANY RARE WORKS OF ART** are exquisitely reproduced in the 75 full-page photogravures printed on choice Japanese paper. The treasures of the British Museum have been drawn upon, and portraits, etc., from rare private collections are reproduced here for the first time. Here is a gallery of masterpieces.

**ELEGANCE AND BEAUTY** of bindings are noteworthy features of the work. The three-quarter Levant is particularly rich. Titles and ornamental back designs are stamped in heavy gold. Hand-some imported marbled linings, tooled and hand-finished, complete the delightful color harmony of each volume.

**THE PAPER AND TYPE** are befitting the high quality of the other mechanical features. The paper is extra fine, especially made for this work; the type is new, large and clear, the margins are extra wide, and the pages have rough edges and gilt tops. Each book has extra photogravure title page and main rubricated title page.

### INSPECTION COUPON BRINGS SETS

You may enjoy the pleasure of examining this work by simply sending us the coupon opposite. You take no risk. If it is unsatisfactory simply notify us and hold it subject to our order. If satisfactory send us \$5 within five days and \$2 a month for 21 months, and it is yours. We allow a special discount of 10 per cent. for cash. Remember the regular price is \$100. Act promptly or it will be too late to get a set. Upon receipt of \$5 down we will ship the work to any address you specify if you desire it for a gift.

**FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, Publishers, NEW YORK**

### Delighted Purchasers

"It is perfect in text and mechanical form. An ideal Shakespeare for the most critical booklover. It will constitute one of my most cherished book treasures so long as I live."—**A. F. Knoepke**, the Knoepke Bindery, New York.

"It meets my every expectation."—**Rev. C. T. Coombs**, Hyndman, Pa.

"The books are a delight to an artistic eye, and the splendid introductions and notes by Dr. Brandes, and especially his mastery treatment of Shakespeare's life, make the set a most valuable addition to the library of any book connoisseur."—**Harry C. Whittemore**, Manchester, N. H.

"It equals my highest expectations regarding mechanical appearance, text, and general make-up."—**Sylvain J. Lazarus**, San Francisco, Cal.

### If You Want the Best Text, Notes, etc., Note These Points

**THE CELEBRATED CAMBRIDGE TEXT** used in this edition is recognized throughout the world as the best text in existence.

**THE LIFE OF SHAKESPEARE** forms one entire volume. Dr. Brandes has written an entertaining story of the great bard's life and works, of interest to lovers of Shakespeare.

**SCHOLARLY INTRODUCTIONS** to each play written by Dr. George Brandes, the distinguished Shakespearean critic, with sketches of leading characters, critical studies, etc., are an invaluable feature.

**NOTES** by leading commentators such as Theobald, Stevens, Dr. Johnson, Warburton, etc., accompany the text.

### CAMBRIDGE-PICKERING SHAKESPEARE

**FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY,**

44-46 East Twenty-third Street, New York.

Gentlemen:—Please send me, carriage prepaid, for inspection one of the numbered sets of the Cambridge-Pickering edition of Shakespeare which you offer to a limited number at the special price of \$47, the regular price being \$100. I agree to examine the books and if they are satisfactory, to send you \$5 within five days and pay the balance of the special price in twenty-one monthly installments of \$2 each. If unsatisfactory I will notify you within 5 days, holding the work subject to your order, the examination having involved no expense on my part.

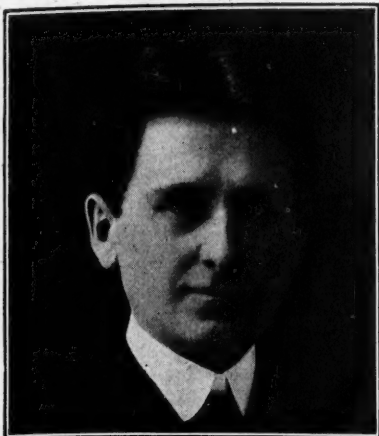
Name.....

Address.....

L. D. 2-1-06 Date..... State.....



Just Issued



## HOW TO SPEAK IN PUBLIC

By Grenville Kleiser

Formerly instructor in Elocution and Public Speaking in Yale Divinity School, and now holding a similar position in the Theological Seminary of America, and in other institutions.

### A MOST SUGGESTIVE AND PRACTICAL SELF-INSTRUCTOR

This New Book is a complete elocutionary manual comprising numerous exercises for developing the speaking voice, deep breathing, pronunciation, vocal expression, and gesture, also selections for practice from masterpieces of ancient and modern elocution. It is intended for students, teachers, business men, lawyers, clergymen, politicians, clubs, debating societies, and in fact every one interested in the art of public speaking.

12 mo. Cloth, \$1.25 Net; Postpaid \$1.40

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY  
44-60 East 23rd St., New York

"A Story With a Swing and a Purpose"

## Tuxedo Avenue to Water Street

By AMOS R. WELLS

Author of "That They All May Be One," etc.

A STORY with a swing and a purpose; the story of a church, formal, lifeless, and almost useless, that found itself, and its work, and got to the people where it could do something. Instead of sitting with folded arms in useless respectability, it put itself in touch with the needy and perishing, and became a power for the uplifting of humanity. The story will be an inspiration and a guide to any church which wishes to move out on evangelistic lines of work.—*Pittsburg Christian Advocate*.

"The story is worth reading and we believe it will stir Christians, as well as ministers, to turn their efforts to the fields where the harvest is white, and where laborers are few"—*Christian Observer*, Louisville, Ky.

"Written in that happy style which is characteristic of its author, and marked by another of his characteristics—good common sense—the story will make the best of reading."—*Cumberland Presbyterian*, Nashville, Tenn.

2mo, cloth, illustrations by Josephine Bruce, \$1.00

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, Pubs., NEW YORK

### BEFORE AN AUDIENCE

New and original principles for effective public speaking. By NATHAN SHEPPARD. 12mo, cloth, 75 cts.

"He does not teach elocution, but the art of public speaking."—*Pittsburg Chronicle*.

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, Publishers, NEW YORK

*The Springfield Republican*: It is a clear and well-ordered compendium of what has been heretofore scattered and voluminous literature on the subject of communistic experiments in America. . . . It is a serious and important work.

## History of Socialism in the United States

A complete account of the origin, development, and present status of socialistic movements throughout the United States, indispensable to an intelligent appreciation of socialism as it exists in this country. By MORRIS HILLQUIT.

*Cincinnati Commercial Tribune*: Every position taken has behind it the authority of facts and figures.

*The Philadelphia Item*: It is a work of extensive scope and sociological as well as historical value.

*The Watchman*, Boston: It is exceedingly timely and valuable.

*The Washington Evening Star*: An intelligent and well-written record of a popular movement.

12mo, Cloth, 371 Pages. \$1.50 Net; by Mail, \$1.67

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, Pubs., New York

# 40 per cent. cut in price

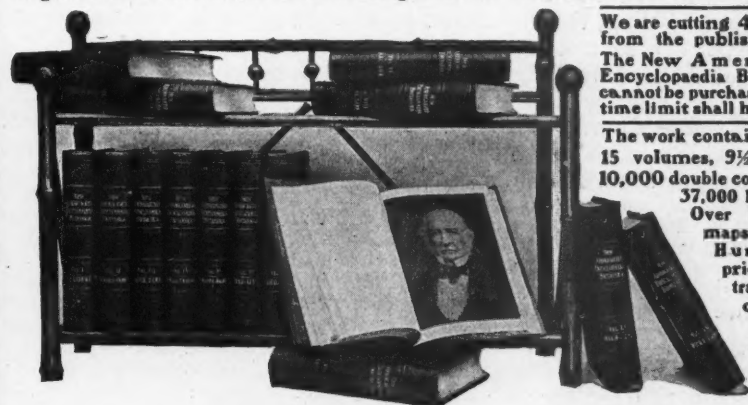
SENT FOR EXAMINATION

## FREE

Owing to a complication of copyright which has arisen, the publishers of the NEW AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA have arranged that after a certain date in the near future their great work of reference shall be withdrawn absolutely and permanently from the market.

The arrangement finds the publisher with a large and revised edition in stock which must be sold before a certain date; and in his dilemma he turns to us as the only house in America whose cash resources and tremendous powers of distribution are equal to the task of merchandising these books within the time limit.

We know that the task is impossible even to ourselves, unless we can offer the public a bargain at once obvious and overwhelming; and our conditions are made in accordance.



We are cutting 40 per cent. from the publisher's price. The New Americanized Encyclopædia Britannica cannot be purchased after the time limit shall have expired.

The work contains—  
15 volumes, 9 1/2 x 7 inches.  
10,000 double column pages.  
37,000 biographies.  
Over 100 superb maps.  
Hundreds of priceless illustrations, many of them in color.

## THE NEW AMERICANIZED Encyclopædia Britannica

answers every question, resolves every doubt and settles every dispute.

It is first in authority, first in wealth of information, but latest in date of publication. It includes among its contributors the greatest authorities; including such immortals as HUXLEY, DARWIN, TYNDALL and HERBERT SPENCER.

**AN IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT.** As a holiday gift nothing can equal a set of this Encyclopædia. Its value is permanent, its interest absorbing, its appearance magnificent. Its appeal is to all who are intelligent and ambitious. It will stamp the donor as a person cultured and generous; while our easy conditions of payment will help to relieve the heavy financial burden of the holiday season.

**A HANDSOME BOOKCASE FREE.** As a special premium during the holiday period, we will present a handsome book case, identical with the one shown in above cut, free of charge to each one of the first 200 who purchase the new Americanized Encyclopædia Britannica. The case is made specially to fit the cyclopædia and is fully equal to those selling in furniture stores for \$3.00.

**\$1.00 SECURES THE SET.** Fill up and send us the accompanying coupon and we will send PREPAID a complete 15 volume set of the NEW AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA, to any address you may desire. It may be examined at leisure and returned at our expense if for any reason it fails to satisfy. *Don't send any money with the coupon.* If you like the books, you pay us just ONE DOLLAR. You are in immediate possession of the books and pay for them a little each month.

You see the actual set before any decision to purchase is arrived at and we guarantee that under no circumstances will any agent call on you.

The publishers sold the books at \$75.00 for the half morocco set, and \$60.00 for the cloth. Our bargain price in view of the fact that the books must be sold at once is only \$46.00 for the half morocco and \$37.00 for the cloth.

SIEGEL COOPER CO., - New York

It is thoroughly up-to-date, including the latest information on air ships, wireless telegraphy, the Russo-Japanese War, etc.

The popularity of this monumental work is firmly established. Thousands have been sold; and the publishers were depending on success even greater in the future than has crowned their efforts in the past.

L. D.,  
12-1-06  
Siegel  
Cooper  
Co.  
New York

Send on approval, prepaid, a complete set of the NEW AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA at the special price of \$46.00.\* If the set is satisfactory I agree to pay thereon \$1.00 as Club Fee within 5 days after the receipt of goods and \$2.50 each month thereafter for 18 months.\* Title to remain in Siegel Cooper Co. till the full purchase price has been paid. If the books are not satisfactory I am to notify you, and hold them subject to your order. Send also the book rack which I am to get FREE if my order is among the first 200.

Name.....

Address.....

\*If you want the cloth edition alter \$46.00 to \$51.00 and \$2.50 each month to \$2.00.



## BOOKS: Cash vs. Credit

The prices we ask for Standard Books, as compared with the "easy payment plan," is the strongest argument we can offer you in support of our contention that "it pays to buy of Simpson Crawford Company."

In every instance where you are not entirely satisfied with what you buy—your money refunded—cheerfully.

## Standard Library Sets in Half Leather

**A TREMENDOUS PURCHASE** enables us to offer **SETS OF STANDARD AUTHORS** at the lowest prices ever quoted for books of this class. These books compare in every way; binding, text, illustrations and quality with the Sets sold by subscription at \$2.00 per volume and more.

Many of the binding designs are absolutely new and made specially for these editions, the paper and press work are of the highest quality, profusely illustrated with photogravures and half tones, bound in rich half leather, cloth sides, gold back stamp, gilt tops.

Add 15c. postage  
for each  
volume when  
ordering by mail

**Charles Dickens** 15 Volumes  
**Complete Library Edition**

This is one of the finest editions of the greatest of all English novelists that ever came from the press. Over 300 etchings, photogravures and engravings by Cruikshank, Phiz, Barnard, Darley, Eytinge. Subscription Price \$30.00. Sale Price \$12.00.

**Honore De Balzac** 18 Volumes  
**Unabridged Saintsbury Edition**

The only English version that commands the unqualified approval of critics and bibliophiles and which occupies the place of honor in the finest libraries. Forty full-page etchings and 100 full page illustrations by notable French artists. Subscription Price \$36.00. Sale Price \$14.40.

**Scott Waverly Novels** 12 Volumes

A complete edition in a handsome 12mo. size, bound in half leather, profusely illustrated with photogravures and wood cuts, gilt tops, a very handsome set of books. Subscription Price \$24.00. Sale Price \$9.60.

**Victor Hugo** 10 Volumes

The works of this great writer have taken place with the immortals of literature. This is an edition of his writings that is worthy of the mighty genius of the author. The typography is worthy and the illustrations nobly assist to do honor to the text, being by artists like Detaille, Leloir, Vibert, Lefevre, etc. Subscription Price, \$20.00. Sale Price, \$8.00.

**George Eliot** 8 Volumes

A truly fine edition of the master works of this master writer. As long as intelligence reigns supreme in the world's affairs, so long will George Eliot continue to command a place in every library. Fully illustrated. Subscription Price \$15.00. Sale Price \$6.40.

**Dumas Romances** 15 Volumes

The most complete and only finely illustrated edition that has been issued in English of the great romances of this favorite French writer. The translations are the most true yet accomplished. One hundred and six full-page illustrations by the famous French artists, DeNeuville, Leloir, Bayard, Lefort, etc. Subscription Price \$30.00. Sale Price \$12.00.

**Bulwer Lytton** 15 Volumes

Complete works of the great writer of historical romances, printed from large type and containing 108 etchings, photogravures and wood engravings. Subscription Price \$30.00. Sale Price \$12.00.

**Edgar Allan Poe** 6 Volumes

The best library edition of the works of the great American genius, now on the market, with a memoir and introduction by Richard Henry Stoddard and sketches of his life and genius by Jas. Russell Lowell. Illustrated with 38 full-page etchings, photogravures and half tones. Subscription Price \$12.00. Sale Price \$5.00.

**Ruskin's Works** 13 Volumes

The complete works of John Ruskin including all of his art works, miscellaneous writings, autobiography, etc. 288 full-page illustrations and many hundred cuts scattered through the text. Subscription Price \$26.00. Sale Price \$10.40.

**Thackeray's Works** 10 Volumes

A complete edition of Thackeray, printed from good clear type, 260 etchings, photogravures and wood cut illustrations. Subscription Price \$20.00. Sale Price \$8.00.

**Carlyle's Works** 10 Volumes

Complete editions, good type, illustrated with 74 etchings, photogravures and wood engravings. Subscription Price \$20.00. Sale Price \$8.00.

### \$24.00 SHAKESPEARE, 12 volumes \$11.50

A sumptuous edition of the masterwriter. Bound in half Russia leather. Large clear type, gilt tops. Complete glossary, forty color plates, twelve photogravure frontispieces, critical and explanatory notes, study questions on each play. The most complete edition on the market. Sent prepaid to any address for \$11.50.

### ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S ESSAYS, TRAVELS, POEMS

An exquisite edition of Stevenson's best work. The size of the volume is 4 1/4 x 6 1/4. A different photogravure frontispiece portrait in each volume. The type is from a new font of large size Cadmus. The paper is of a high grade velvet finish; binding is maroon silk cloth.

VIRGINIBUS PUERISQUE AND OTHER PAPERS

MEMORIES AND PORTRAITS

FAMILIAR STUDIES OF MEN AND BOOKS, 2 vols.

ESSAYS AND CRITICISMS

AN INLAND VOYAGE

TRAVELS WITH A DONKEY

A CHILD'S GARDEN OF VERSE AND UNDERWOODS

A STORY OF A LIE

9 beautiful volumes regularly \$11.25. Sent Prepaid. Price **\$4.95**

SEND FOR OUR NEW  
HOLIDAY BOOK CATA-  
LOGUE — NOW READY

**Simpson Crawford Co.**  
SIXTH AVE., 19<sup>TH</sup> TO 20<sup>TH</sup> STREET, NEW YORK.

SEND FOR OUR NEW  
HOLIDAY BOOK CATA-  
LOGUE — NOW READY



# THE LITERARY DIGEST

PUBLIC OPINION combined with THE LITERARY DIGEST

VOL. XXXIII., No. 22

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 1, 1906

WHOLE NUMBER, 867

## TOPICS OF THE DAY.

### STANDARD OIL'S COMPLACENCY.

WHILE the United States Government, supported by the plaudits of the press, furbishes its weapons for the pending struggle with Standard Oil, and while dispatches from Rome tell of a united movement in Europe "to crush the Oil Trust," the indicted corporation bids its stockholders be of good cheer, as "the company's position is unassailable from both a legal and a moral standpoint." The circular-letter which contains this reassuring statement predicts a vindication "upon the merits," and goes on to say in part:

"While your directors feel that there is no adequate reason for such a suit either in the organization or in the conduct of the business, yet, under the circumstances, it is perhaps better for your interests and the business interests of the country that the controversy should be removed to the judicial atmosphere of the courts, in whose integrity and wisdom every citizen should have the fullest confidence, where mere allegation must give way to legal proof.

"The present organization was formed after an exhaustive consideration of the legal and business problems involved. Everything relating to it has been a matter of public report, and at every step the utmost care has been observed to conduct the business honestly and fairly and in accordance with not only the spirit, but the requirements of the law.

"The organization of your company is of essentially the same nature and character as that of other industrial interests of the country, and the continuous growth and expansion of its business have been legitimate and normal.

"It is not to be lightly assumed that there is to be a reversal of the wheels of progress or a destruction of the foundations of the great industrial business of the country."

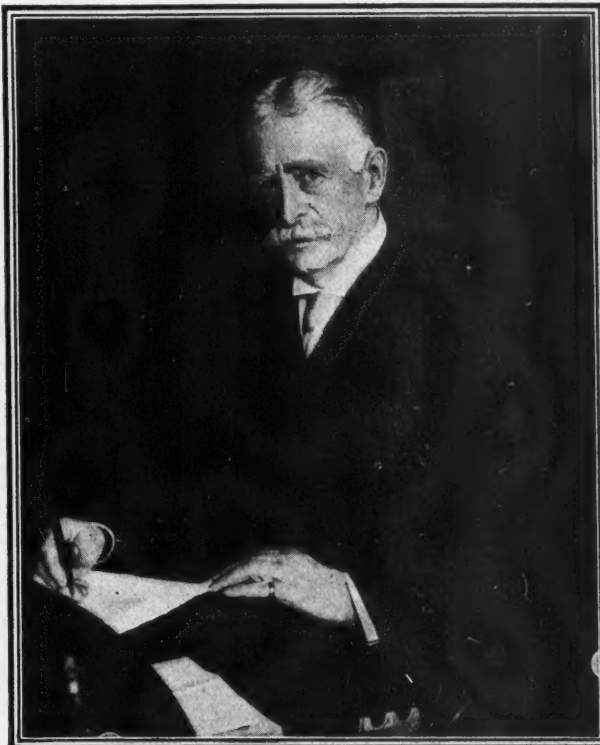
This document has had its effect upon the general tone of press comment, some papers checking their jubilation to consider the fact that after all there may be loop-holes in our present anti-trust legislation. At the same time comes the announcement that Congress will probably be asked to improve certain clauses of the Sherman Anti-trust law which are held to be defective. "The issue has now been joined between the Government and the great-

est of the trusts under the old law," remarks *The Journal of Commerce*, "and the contest will develop many points where action is desirable." The same paper goes on to say:

"In two respects present conditions under the Sherman Anti-trust law are unsatisfactory. The law itself is singularly ineffective, and the court decisions on the subject have reached a point where they positively darken counsel instead of enlightening it. In the Northern Securities case, which went in favor of the Government only by the usual close vote of a divided court, the theory of the law set forth in the Government's pleas was not upheld in any fair or rational sense. Moreover, the dicta of some of the justices in that case seem to call into question the decisions arrived at in the Trans-Missouri and joint-traffic cases, and to suggest that, were the issues presented in those suits again to come before the Supreme Court, they would be differently met. This alone makes it plain that our highest tribunal is far from being clear as to the meaning of the act in question, while the suggestion that it might reverse its former determination of the law greatly weakens the confidence with which suits may be instituted. While the outcome of the proceedings begun against the Standard Oil Company with regard to the rebate question can be predicted with some degree of confidence within certain limits, no one can say what will come of the proceedings under the Anti-trust law. On the other hand, even if the Government were to be completely successful, it is hard to feel sure that a material alleviation of conditions would be produced from the industrial point of view. The success of the Government's case is most heartily to be desired. It would result in breaking up the present form of the trust, might subject those who conceived it to heavy penalties both of fine and

imprisonment, and would exert a tremendous moral influence upon those who may be planning similar schemes for the exploitation of the public. But it remains true that the control of the oil industry would be in the hands of a small group of men just as at present, and that whatever damages might be recovered by those who had been put out of business by the trust, they would not be restored to their position as competitors, nor would the consuming public be assured the advantages of competition in the oil business or reimbursement for the losses sustained in the past through extortionate demands on the part of the combination."

The New York Press proclaims the Standard's letter "a slap in the face of the Attorney-General and President Roosevelt." For this battle, it adds, "Standard Oil is armed to the teeth," while



Copyrighted by Underwood & Underwood.

A NEW PORTRAIT OF MR. ROGERS.

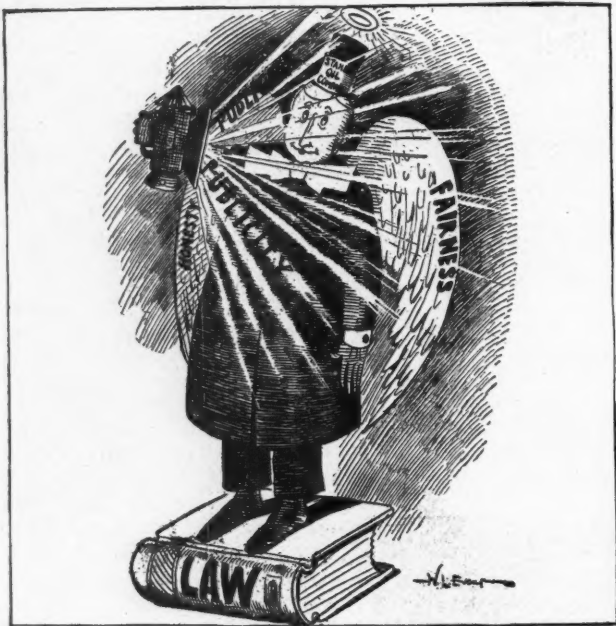
This is the first photograph ever made of H. H. Rogers at his desk in his private office, 26 Broadway, New York city.

**TERMS:** \$3 a year, in advance; four months, \$1; single copy, 10 cents; foreign postage, \$1.50 a year. **RECEIPT** of payment is shown in about two weeks by date on address label; subscription including the month named. Instructions for **RENEWAL**, **DISCONTINUANCE**, or **CHANGE OF ADDRESS** should be sent **two weeks** before the date they are to go into effect. **Both old and new addresses** must always be given. **DISCONTINUANCE:** We find that many of our subscribers prefer not to have their subscriptions interrupted and their files broken in case they fail to remit before expiration. Nevertheless, it is not

assumed that continuous service is desired, but subscribers are expected to notify us with reasonable promptness to stop if the paper is no longer required. **PRESENTATION COPIES:** Many persons subscribe for friends, intending that the paper shall stop at the end of the year. If instructions are given to this effect, they will receive attention at the proper time.

Published weekly by Funk & Wagnalls Company, 44-60 East Twenty-third street, New York.

Entered at the New York Post-office as Second-class Matter.



A PORTRAIT OF THE STANDARD, PAINTED BY ITS DIRECTORS.  
—Evans in the *Cleveland Leader*.



UNASSAILABLE.  
—Kessler in the *St. Louis Republic*.

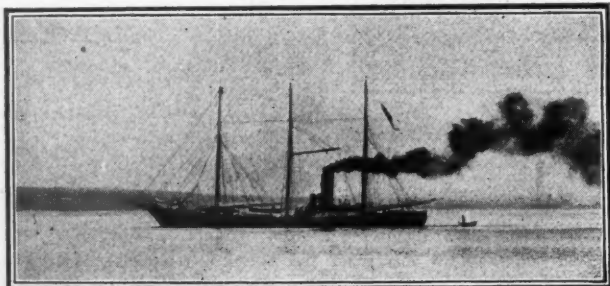
#### AS IT SEES ITSELF.

"the Administration, up to date, is making use of the poorest weapons in its arsenal." That paper would like to see the defenses of the trust battered down by "the cannon of criminal prosecution." It is easy to believe that the note of confidence in the Standard's circular is not altogether intended for bluff, says the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*. We read further:

"Undoubtedly some of the best legal talent in the country helped to frame the charter so that it could stand all tests which would be likely to be brought against it in the courts. The company had many years' immunity from attack from the Government, but the astute men at its head must have taken into consideration all along the possibility of such an assault as has just begun in St. Louis. The Sherman Anti-trust law has been on the statute-book for sixteen years. With all its clauses the legal advisers of the Standard must have been familiar. They must have

ance with the forms of law, nor is it rare for wrongs to be committed under forms of law. In such cases courts have been known to take account of the spirit of a law, of public policy, and of the rights of the oppressed, and they have been known to pay less regard to the wording of a statute than to the underlying principle at issue. Members of the Supreme Court are not supposed to be in complete ignorance of what is going on about them. They are not expected to ignore public sentiment when public sentiment has voiced its protests against a system which has waxed and grown fat by defiance of the rule of just dealing. Courts have been known to accomplish more by a simple decision, in which some great principle of justice was laid down and some precedent established, than any legislature or congress could do by a statute which some able lawyer had subsequently construed in favor of his client. . . .

"If the facts are proved, and notwithstanding this a technical victory is gained by the Standard, won't there be a legislative response to that consummation that will be effective? The difficulty is that the Standard . . . seems to be long on legal advice and deaf to diplomatic counsel."



THE "ROOSEVELT."

This ship, especially built for work among the arctic ice, suffered severe crushing and buffeting, several times losing its rudder and its propeller blades. Altho some of its interior supports had to be used as fuel for the engines, the *Roosevelt* came successfully through its ordeal.

weighed the chances for evading the penalties prescribed in that act. Every device known to the law for dodging a statute must have been employed by the company in framing its charter and in regulating its procedure."

The Standard's claim that it is unassailable in the courts "misses two very important points," comments the *Pittsburg Gazette-Times*. Thus:

"The final authority as to what is legal is the court. In this case it will be the Supreme Court of the United States. The word and advice of the ablest lawyers are still short in weight as compared to the opinion and decision of the bench. It is not a new thing for a defendant in the court of last resort to plead compli-

#### PEARY'S OWN STORY OF HIS DASH FOR THE POLE.

THANKS to the journalistic enterprise of the New York *Herald*, which secured from Commander Peary a six-thousand-word telegraphic account of his expedition while the *Roosevelt* still lay in a remote sub-arctic bay on the coast of Labrador, the details of the latest and most successful dash for the pole are now before the world. These details reveal such unstable conditions in the ice north of the 85th parallel as to suggest to the lay mind the practical impossibility of reaching the pole by sledge. It is even reported that no less an authority than Gen. A. W. Greely, the veteran arctic explorer, after reading of Peary's experience, said that he now believes the pole will never be reached unless by balloon. And the New York *Evening Post* thinks that "for sheer success in setting human intelligence and courage against the forces of the frozen North it is not likely that Peary's latest journey will be surpassed." The story of that journey tells how, after leaving the *Roosevelt* frozen in at Cape Sheridan, where it had wintered, Peary's sledge parties, composed of white men, Eskimos, and dogs, broke northward over the frozen surface of the Arctic Ocean on a course beset at every stage with imminent disaster. The plan was to place caches of provisions along the



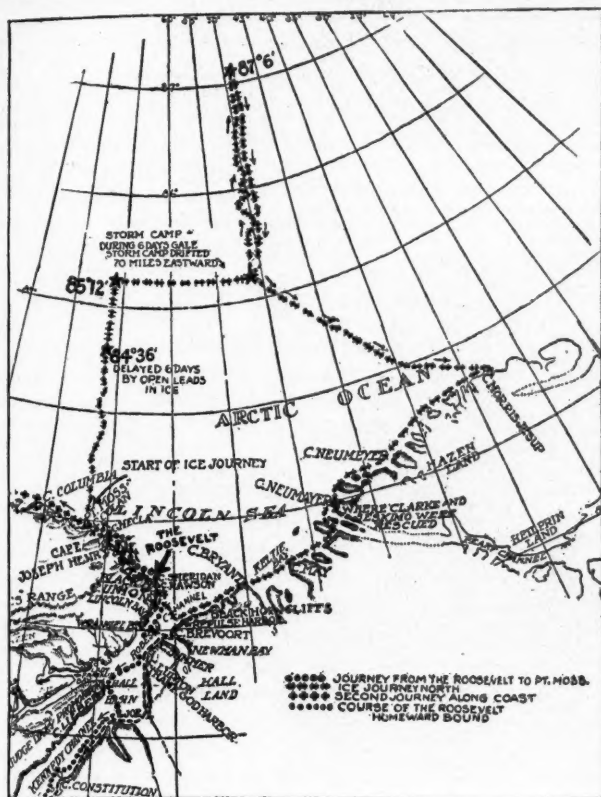


CHART SHOWING COURSE TAKEN BY PEARY IN HIS DASH FOR THE POLE.

The arrow shows where the *Roosevelt* wintered, nipt between the shore ice and the floe. The crew spent the winter in snow-houses near-by.

route to insure a safe retreat, but the drifting and grinding of the ice obliterated landmarks and made of this precaution an uncertain source of dependence. Other obstacles were the constant opening of leads, or open channels, through the floe, hummocky ice, violent and continuous gales, blinding snow-storms, and on one occasion at least a dense fog. For food they had to fall back upon the dogs, ultimately breaking up the sledges for firewood. So great was the movement of the ice that during one storm-bound period of several days Peary's immediate party was carried seventy miles to the eastward, and thus cut off entirely from communication with the supporting parties. We here give the account in Peary's own words:

"It was evident that I could no longer count in the slightest degree upon the supporting parties and that whatever was to be done must be done by a dash, with the outcome hanging entirely upon the weather and condition of the ice. . . .

"At Storm Camp we abandoned everything not absolutely necessary and bent every energy to setting a record pace. In the legacy of retrievable damage which the storm had left us was one small codicil—such snow as the wind had not torn from the face of the floe was beaten and banked hard, and the snow which had fallen had been hammered into the areas of rough ice and the shattered edges of the big floes so that they gave us little trouble. North of Storm Camp we had no occasion for snowshoes or pick-axes.

"The first march of ten hours in the lead with the compass, sometimes on a dog trot, the sledges following in Indian file with drivers running beside or behind, placed us thirty miles to the good; my Eskimos said forty. . . .

"As we advanced the character of the ice improved, the floes becoming much larger and rafters infrequent, but the cracks and narrow leads increased and were nearly all active. These cracks were uniformly at right angles to our course, and the ice on the northern side was moving more rapidly eastward than that on the southern.

"As dogs gave out, unable to keep the pace, they were fed to the others. April 20 we came into a region of open leads, leading nearly north and south, and the ice motion became more pronounced. Hurrying on between these, a forced march was made.

Then we slept a few hours, and, starting again soon after midnight, pushed on till noon of the 21st.

"My observation then gave 87° 6'.

"I thanked God with as good a grace as possible for what I had been able to accomplish, tho it was but an empty bauble compared with the splendid jewel for which I was straining my life. But, looking at my remaining dogs and the nearly empty sledges, and bearing in mind the moving ice and the unknown quantity of the big lead between us and the nearest land, I felt that I had cut the margin as narrow as could be reasonably expected."

The return journey was a race for life in the face of an unremitting blizzard through which "none but an Eskimo could have kept the trail." For days they were helpless on the brink of a vast and ever-widening "lead" which cut off their retreat. To return to the leader's own narrative:

"On the fifth day two Eskimos whom I had sent reconnoitring to the east reported young ice a few miles distant which might support us on snowshoes across the lead, now over two miles wide. No time was lost in hurrying to the place when it was evident that it was our chance or never. Each man tied on his snowshoes with utmost care and we began the crossing in widely extended line. The thin film crusting the black water bent and yielded beneath us, sending undulations in every direction. I do not care for another similar experience.

"Across those intermediate miles we walked in silence. It was with an inexpressible relief that I skipt on the firm ice on the other side with a number of my party still on the ice. As we left the lead a widening lane of black water cut the frail bridge upon which we had crossed into two parts.

"During the remainder of this march and the next week we cut our way slowly through such a hell of shattered ice as I hope never to see again, a conglomeration of fragments in size from a paving-stone to the dome of the Capitol, rounded by the terrific grinding they had received between the jams of the big lead.

"On May 12 we dragged ourselves into the ice foot of the Greenland coast at Cape Neumayer. In an hour or two we had four hares. No one can imagine how delicious they were."



Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

ROBERT E. PEARY.

He returns from the hardships of his latest daring attempt to reach the pole with every member of his expedition safe and well, the only loss of life having been among the dogs. He himself is twenty pounds heavier than when he started.

## A BRIGHTER OUTLOOK FOR THE CANAL.

AFTER his inspection of the work on the Panama Canal, President Roosevelt delivered a farewell speech at Colon which the *Cleveland Plain Dealer* thinks manifested his "buoyant optimism." This optimism of the President, we are told, should "serve to counteract the effects of that ignorant or malicious criticism of the conduct of this great enterprise which seems to have made a deeper impression upon the public than was warranted by the standing of the critics." When asked by one of his auditors what he thought of such criticisms, after having seen for himself the condition of affairs, President Roosevelt stated his opinion thus, as summarized in a news dispatch to the *New York Times*:

"With much deliberation the President remarked that in every large work there was always some one to find something that was not done as it should have been; but the employees should on no account pay attention to such criticisms, as the critics would sink out of sight, while the work the men were doing and had done would remain long after all criticism had been forgotten."

"President Roosevelt said also he was so impressed with the magnitude and greatness of this work that he would like to see one of his sons engaged in it."

The press generally reflect this optimistic spirit, and see in the President's visit a sign indicating the much speedier completion of the project than former reports had led them to expect.

The President's order reorganizing the canal management is looked upon as propitious. The *Philadelphia Inquirer* says that "he has now determined to apply business principles to a work which imperatively demands them, and there can be no uncertainty as to the satisfactory nature of the result." By abolishing the office of governor of the Canal Zone, and vesting the authority of that office in the chairman of the Canal Commission, increased speed is looked for. This will come in three ways, continues *The Inquirer*, "by concentrating responsibility, by eliminating friction, and by reducing to a minimum that red tape which seems to be inseparable from government undertakings."

This order further divides the administration into seven departments, the heads of which are all responsible to Chairman Shonts, thus making him supreme in authority under the Canal Commission and the War Department. "That this would have to be done," remarks the *Baltimore American*, "has been the opinion of thoughtful people for a long time," and this paper agrees that

there is no reason "why under a single efficient head the work should not go right on to completion."

Approval of this reorganization plan is widespread in the press. Now that the administration is suitably provided for, the *New York Journal of Commerce* considers that "the chief difficulty will be that of obtaining sufficient labor." And "it is to be hoped," it adds, "that the adoption of the contract system for letting the work of excavation and construction will go far to solve that."

## FOOTBALL REFORMED.

"THE result is clean football," appears to be the verdict by acclaim of the Eastern press after reviewing the first season's play under the new rules. In the face of certain prophets, in whom conservatism darkened prophecy, the new game, it is generally agreed, has proven safer, saner, and at the same time more sensational than the old. So successfully have the reformers opened up the game that the dream of certain Rugby enthusiasts who hoped to see their rules adopted by the Eastern, as they have been by the Western, universities, grows pale and dissolves. In the reformed game, the reports of all the big matches agree, the spectator is able to keep his eye on the ball almost from start to finish. Instead of watching a tangled heap of players, says the *New York Tribune*, "he can discern skill, speed, variety, and resourcefulness of attack, all that goes to make up a real game and, moreover, a game from which the vital elements of the old football—strength, endurance, and nerve—have in no wise been eliminated." And in addition to the greater glory accruing to the individual player through what *The Times* calls "these spectacular new-fangled plays" he achieves a greater immunity from serious physical injury. To that portion of the public which is neither player nor spectator this is the point of greatest interest. Mr. Arthur B. Reeve, writing in the *New York Independent*, claims that under the new rules fatal injuries are 80 per cent. fewer and non-fatal injuries are far less serious and one-third less frequent; and he tells us how he arrives at these figures:

"At the opening of the season of 1905 I placed an order with a newspaper-clipping bureau for all accounts of deaths and injuries on the football-field. The result was appalling. From the opening of the season to November 10 there were fifteen deaths, almost one every other day, and eighty-two injuries. The record



FATHER TIME—"WELL, WELL!"  
—Sullivan in the *New York American*.



BACK TO WASHINGTON.  
—Triggs in the *New York Press*.

## SENATORIAL ITEMS.



for the season was twenty-two deaths and ninety-six serious injuries.

"This year I have placed the same order with a clipping bureau. In neither case, of course, can it be supposed that the record obtained is complete. It is, however, the only method of getting at the facts at all. Furthermore, it is entirely reasonable to suppose that the record of 1906 is even more complete than that of 1905, since newspapers must naturally have had a keener nose for football accident news after the long agitation of last winter. . . .

"The tabulation of the returns for 1906 up to November 10 shows three deaths directly due to football in the United States and fifty-four injuries, serious as well as trifling. Football is not yet a parlor game, but it is no longer deadly.

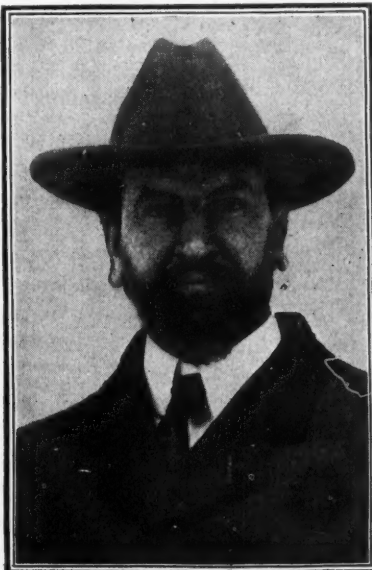
"First of all, the character of the accidents has changed, and with it their seriousness. There has been a slight increase in accidents due to tackling, a large decrease in the more dangerous accidents of piling of players on top of each other, and of heavy moving masses of men. The broken collar-bone and broken leg have increased slightly in number; the serious internal injuries, concussion of the brain, and dangerous injuries to the spine have almost disappeared."

Speaking more specifically he continues:

"In the accidents more or less attendant on mass play the comparison is striking. Concussion of the brain decreased from four to two cases, while three men each year were described as 'kicked in the head.' Three were injured seriously in the spine

in 1905, and none in 1906. There were five serious 'internal injuries' in 1905 against none in 1906, while the injuries that in 1905 were described merely as 'serious' without details, to the number of thirteen, were so described in 1906 in only one case."

Mr. Reeve quotes the Cornell *Sun* which reminds the enemies of football that other games have also their lists of fatalities. Thus in the East alone during the last season twelve baseball players were killed through actual participation in the game, while an equal number of people were killed while looking on. This number, says Mr. Reeve, is four times larger than the list of football fatalities for the entire country this season.



Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood.  
MAYOR SCHMITZ, OF SAN FRANCISCO.  
"He is a devoted husband and father. His home life is of the most beautiful character."



Courtesy New York "World."  
"ABE" RUEF,  
The hated boss of San Francisco, whose private life, says Rabbi Voorsanger, "is of the cleanest."

#### THE MEN INDICTED FOR GRAFT IN SAN FRANCISCO.

consequential, the irrelevant, and the immaterial," offered under the guise of graft evidence "with as strenuous beating of tomtoms as accompanies the material, the relevant, the consequential, the weighty." The result, says *The Bee*, is that these readers, "hearing the cry of 'Wolf! Wolf!' all the livelong day and all the slumberous night, and seeing principally here a calf and there a sheep, gradually grow to fear either that there is no wolf or that, if he does exist, he will never be brought out of his retreat

#### A WORD FOR SCHMITZ AND RUEF.

READERS of the San Francisco papers, remarks the Sacramento *Evening Bee*, are being regaled with "the trivial, the in-

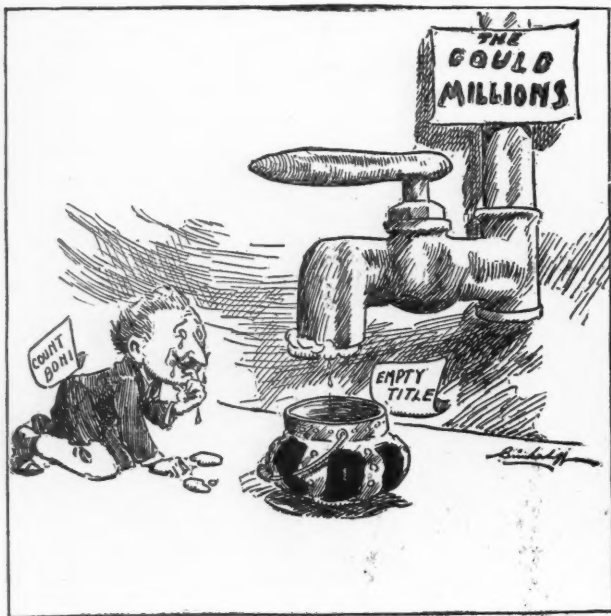


THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD.  
The San Francisco relief fund has been robbed of nearly \$1,000,000 by San Francisco politicians.  
—McCutcheon in the Chicago Tribune.



AN UNPOPULAR TUNE.  
—Donnell in the Chicago Chronicle.

GRAFT EXTRAORDINARY.



"FROZEN!"  
—Brinkerhoff in the Toledo Blade.



"OUT IN THE COLD."  
—Bartholomew in the Minneapolis Journal.

#### A SAD ENDING.

and into the court-room." Something of the bewilderment attributed to the San Franciscans is felt by an Eastern reader trying to appraise the situation from a distance. But while awaiting the enlightenment to be expected when the cases instituted by the grand jury against Mayor Schmitz and "Boss" Ruef come to trial, it is interesting to encounter two portraits of these men which afford a contrast to the lurid portrayals which have recently held the eye. The "whitewashed" portrait of Ruef, the alleged sinister genius in whose hands Schmitz is said to have been merely a tool, comes from the Rev. Dr. Voorsanger, rabbi of the Temple Emanu-El in San Francisco. To a representative of the New York Tribune the rabbi said:

"I can not in fairness discuss the justice of these charges of graft, for my work is not in the political field, and I personally know nothing of the truth or falsity of these stories. But this I do know: Mayor Schmitz personally is of the most estimable character. He is a devoted husband and father. His home life is of the most beautiful character.

"And Ruef—he is a graduate of the University of California, a young man of great ability, who had some wealth before he entered political life. He is of the cleanest life personally. He never was known to smoke or take a drink. He never was seen in front of a saloon bar. He goes to his home on Saturday night to his mother, and never leaves her until Monday morning. Yet he is under indictment for graft."

For the second picture we turn to the words of Mayor Schmitz himself, as reported in the New York Times. On reaching New York on his return from Europe Mr. Schmitz learned of his indictment. When visited in his stateroom by the newspaper men he is reported to have said in part:

"The first I knew of these indictments was this morning when the pilot came on board and brought the newspapers with him. The only thing I can say is that I will court the most searching investigation and to declare that the charges are not only false in substance but without the slightest foundation. The whole affair is a move on the part of my political enemies. . . .

"My position is this. I am going back to face these charges, and I will face them without fear, for my conscience is clear."

When a reporter said, "The people of San Francisco have looked upon Mr. Ruef more or less as a millstone about your neck; in view of what has happened will you sever your connections with him?" Mayor Schmitz answered:

"I have known Mr. Ruef for many years, and I have never

heard of him doing a dishonorable act. I have perfect faith in him, and will continue him as my counsel. If I had thought that he had done anything dishonest I would never have had anything to do with him. But if Mr. Ruef is innocent, I will stick to him. I never leave a man because he is in trouble."

Mayor Schmitz is further reported to have said:

"An indictment sounds very bad to you Easterners. But out West, particularly on the Pacific Coast, it means nothing at all. It is a political expedient, and is used as often for such purpose as it is legitimately."

#### AN IMPORTANT DAY FOR THE SOUTH.

THE Southern press are still talking about the gala day in Charleston on November 3 when the good ship *Wittekind* came sailing into the harbor, direct from Bremen, with 420 Belgian immigrants. To a resident of New York, where the immigrants come in at the rate of 1,000 or 2,000 a day, the scene would have been a strange one. "Such a welcome was seldom, if ever, given a cargo of immigrants," says one paper. The population of the city crowded to the wharves. Federal, State, and city officials were there to greet the newcomers, the young women of Charleston served them with an appetizing luncheon, and the railroads ran special trains to carry them to their new homes. "From many cities of the Southeast," says the Atlanta Constitution, "heads of families, or their representatives, were on hand at the docks when the immigrants disembarked, ready with attractive inducements, good wages, and accommodations in good Southern homes for the girls equipped for this class of work." The Southern papers are urging the people to display their traditional hospitality toward these strangers. Twenty of the immigrants returned to Charleston from the inland town whither they had been sent, and the Charleston Post fears they are homesick. "Everything possible must be done," it says, "to make their first days among us comfortable and to relieve their loneliness and to sustain their spirit." The Savannah News, similarly, thinks it would be inadvisable to send any of the immigrants to a "pistol-toting community," for fear they might be frightened away.

The secret of all this enthusiasm and concern over a cargo of immigrants that New York would never pause to notice is the fact that it is the first of many cargoes that the South expects will solve its labor problem and its race problem. The proposed



Atlanta Exposition of 1910 has been given up, we read, partly on account of the scarcity of labor, and a representative of the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* reports that in a trip of ten miles through a cotton region where at least 1,400 pickers ought to have been at work, he counted only 14. The well-nigh unanimous testimony of the Southern press is that the negroes will not work, and the employers of child labor in the Southern mills say they can not get adults. White immigration is expected to remedy all this. The Southern States have tried to divert to the South some of the immigrants arriving at New York, but as most immigrants have destinations in view before they start from home, this has proved impracticable. So the plan is now to bring them direct to Southern ports. The New Orleans *Times-Democrat* urges Louisiana to imitate South Carolina, and the Louisville *Courier-Journal* urges Kentucky to do the same. Governor-elect Hoke Smith, of Georgia, according to the Columbia *State*, "is about to make a tour of those European countries from which he thinks the best immigrants could be obtained. He thereby expects to get information that he may be able to put to effective use when he becomes Governor and can begin work on his plans to bring immigrants into Georgia."

The Charleston *Post*, quoted above, says of the South-Carolina immigration scheme:

"This is a great undertaking that has been so admirably carried through. The one thing the South needs to develop its magnificent resources is an increase of its white population. The people of this section are wonderfully developing their rich country, but there is need of more hands at the plow and more fingers at the spindle, and there are in the crowded countries of the Old World many thousands who could find here employment for their industry and fortune in their thrift. Heretofore they have come in vast numbers through the Northern ports of the country and have gone to the great West, which has been developed enormously by the energy of aliens, quickly assimilated into American life. Practically none of them have come to the South, which has been marked off as a section to be avoided, by reason of the injurious tales that have been told of our inhospitable conditions. South Carolina has taken the lead in an intelligent effort to lay the true state of things before the home-seekers of foreign lands and to offer the opportunities that are teeming here to people whom we want to live and work with us and to share in our great heritage.

"The complete success which has attended the bringing in of the first shipload of immigrants through Charleston is a certain promise that the *Wittekind's* voyage is but the first of many sailings from Europe for this port of home-seekers who will help in the great work of building up the South."

But there is a jarring note in the midst of all this rejoicing. South Carolina's commissioner, in his zeal to secure immigrants, overstept, it is said, the limits of the United States statute which declares that "it shall be unlawful for any person, company, partnership, or corporation, in any manner whatever, to prepay the transportation or in any way whatever to assist or encourage the immigration of any alien into the United States, in pursuance of any offer, solicitation, promise, or agreement," etc. So the 420 immigrants stand in danger of deportation, "and the jails of South Carolina," says one writer, "will all be filled with planters, mill-owners, and other public-spirited citizens who brought them over." It seems generally expected, however, that a "way around" will be discovered. William E. Curtis says in a dispatch from Washington to the Chicago *Record-Herald*:

"The immigration officials and the officers of the Department of Justice having this matter in hand are very much embarrassed. They know how important and how popular this movement is in the South; they know that the people of South Carolina, like those of North Carolina, have been acting in good faith, but nevertheless it was a plain violation of the law and they don't know what they ought to do about it.

"It was also the direct result of the missionary work of the Commissioner of Immigration, who has been going about the South delivering lectures and making speeches before conven-

tions, boards of trade, and other business organizations, urging the people to seek their share of immigrants. He has urged them to persuade the legislatures of their States to appropriate money to send agents to Europe to make representations and give information about wages and the cost of living, about land and labor, and to lay before the home-seekers inducements and advantages offered in the South. That is exactly what Mr. Watson did. If he had stopt there it would have been all right, but he went a little farther in his enthusiasm and violated the law. A State or a Territory or the District of Columbia can lawfully advertise the inducements they offer for immigrants. Section 6 of the law of March 3, 1903, allows that, but neither cities nor towns nor counties can lawfully do so. It can only be done by officials appointed and paid by State authority. If private individuals or clubs or organizations of any kind furnish the means to pay the expenses of advertising agents it spoils the whole job. . . . .

"Officials of the Department of Justice and the Immigration Bureau who have this matter in hand will be very careful not to interrupt the Southern movement, because they realize its importance, and they hope in some way to be rescued from their predicament."

### HOW THE BANKERS WOULD REFORM OUR CURRENCY.

A CURRENCY that is sometimes too large and sometimes too small has worried our commercial circles for a long time, and the financial writers have proposed all sorts of remedies, hitherto in vain. Now, however, the astute editorial observers seem to think that a plan has been evolved that Congress will adopt. It is, in brief, to let the national banks issue an additional amount of currency that will be taxed, so it will only be issued when there is a demand for it, and will be recalled when the demand ceases. Thus it will be "elastic," expanding and contracting with the needs of the country. This plan "is a long step forward," remarks the New York *Evening Mail*, and its adoption "would be a great victory for commercial common sense."

The plan was worked out by the monetary commission of the Bankers' Association, with a committee from the New York Chamber of Commerce, meeting in Washington. Secretary Shaw says he "will be pleased beyond measure if Congress will adopt every detail of the plan." A national bank that has done business one year and has a 20-per cent. surplus, if this scheme is adopted, will be permitted to issue additional currency to "an amount equal to 40 per cent. of its bond-secured circulation, subject to a tax at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum upon the average amount outstanding," and may issue "a further amount equal to 12½ per cent. of its capital, subject to a tax at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum upon the average amount outstanding in excess of the amount first mentioned." It is provided, however, that "the total of credit-notes and bond-secured notes shall not exceed the capital," and it is further provided that "the same reserves shall be carried against credit-notes as are now required by law to be carried against deposits." The receipts from these taxes "shall constitute a guaranty fund for the redemption of notes of failed banks and for the payment of the expenses of the printing and the cost of redemption." It will be noticed that these clauses do not provide for the purchase of any additional government bonds by the banks to cover their increased output of paper. The following provision, to prevent the accumulation of money in the national Treasury, is of additional interest for the same reason:

"All public moneys above a reasonable working balance, from whatever source derived, shall be currently deposited from day to day in national banks without requiring collateral security or special guaranty therefor, but in no case shall the balance carried with any bank exceed 50 per cent. of the capital thereof. All banks receiving such public moneys on deposit shall pay into the United States Treasury interest thereon at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum."

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle approves the idea of

compelling the Treasury to deposit its surplus funds in the banks, but makes no comment on the idea that the banks shall give it no security. The tax on the emergency currency it considers too low. It observes:

"In many of the remoter sections of the country 5- and 6-per-cent. interest rates are by no means unusual—leaving therefore a considerable profit in retaining the notes in circulation—and even in this part of the country we are becoming not unaccustomed to the same interest rates. If unfortunately the notes did not come back as expected, would not the effect simply be the throwing of \$200,000,000 to \$300,000,000 more of circulating media into the maelstrom of speculation—an obviously undesirable result?"

The New York *Journal of Commerce* considers the plan a "makeshift." To quote:

"The best that can be said for the emergency currency proposition is that it would somewhat mitigate the rigidity of the present system, introduce a moderate element of elasticity when there was a real strain upon the volume of currency, and act as an entering wedge for further progress as enlightenment on the subject spreads. . . . .

"The whole plan is a makeshift for the palliation of a malady for which there seems to be no chance of applying a radical remedy and effecting a complete cure. Banks will cling to the bond-secured currency because they have a large amount of capital invested in government bonds whose market value is held up by this use of them. Congress will be averse to depriving these of a use which makes it possible to issue them at such a low rate of interest. The obstacles in the way of getting our bank currency

disentangled from the government credit and based upon bank credit, where it would serve its proper purpose, are so great that there is little hope of reaching the consummation except by gradual steps. If one short step is taken it may be better than no progress."

The President, in his forthcoming message, will urge legislation along these lines, as the Boston *Transcript* notes in the following paragraph:

"It is perhaps permissible to announce, since it will so soon become known through official channels, that President Roosevelt has 'taken up' this subject, and has already drafted a section of his message treating of it. This he has placed in the hands of trusted advisers in affairs financial, to get their judgment as to the final shaping of details, preparatory to putting his shoulder to the wheel. The appointment of Mr. Cortelyou as Secretary of the Treasury is not unrelated to this program; the President has heretofore cared little for the financial problems of the Government, having a much greater interest in foreign relations and the navy. More than any other Cabinet officer he has made the Secretary of the Treasury the master of his department. Mr. Cortelyou, who has always been the President's personal representative in the positions that he has filled, by coming to the Treasury signifies that Mr. Roosevelt has a fiscal program to carry out. And Mr. Cortelyou is himself actively studying this question today, arranging for conferences on it with financial leaders. It is said that the President's plan, as he has roughly framed it, coincides essentially with that of the committee of the Bankers' Association and the New York Chamber of Commerce, whose bill has just been made public."

## TOPICS IN BRIEF.

UNCLE SAM is planning to dissolve the Standard Oil Company. What will the resultant solution be?—*Louisville Post*.

THE cable news says that Count Boniface de Castellane has disappeared. Better late than never.—*Philadelphia Press*.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT made a brief stop at Colon, which goes to show that he knows something about punctuation.—*Toledo Blade*.

AN exchange says that since last spring twenty persons have fallen from balloons. Does that include a certain Mr. Hearst?—*Cleveland Leader*.

IT would be difficult to raise money for San Francisco just now, unless the contributors could be assured that their generous offerings would be invested in a jail.—*Toledo Blade*.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST has certified to the Secretary of New York State that his campaign for governor cost him \$256,370. Pretty good price to pay for a lemon.—*Toledo Blade*.

IT seems to be easier for Cuba to keep in hot water than to get up steam.—*New York Commercial*.

IF Adam, as Anthony Comstock claims, "hid behind the skirts of Eve," he must have felt exceedingly small.—*Cleveland Leader*.

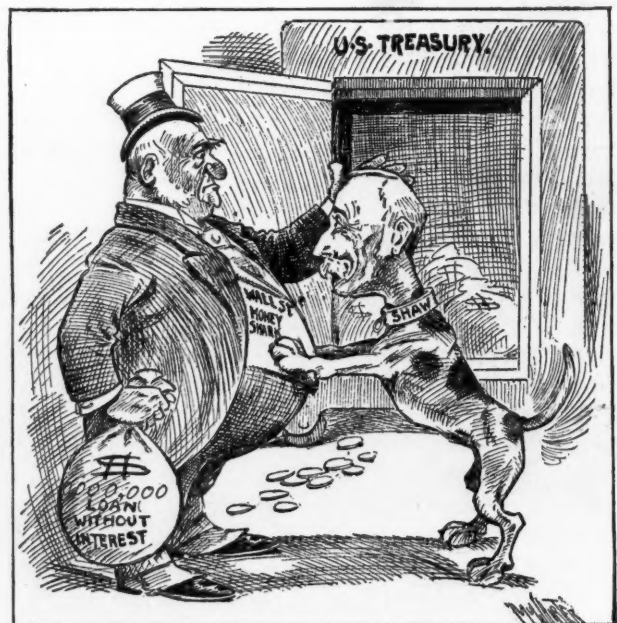
THE W. C. T. U. has resumed attacks on King Leopold, probably on the theory that now he has retired from the rubber business his conscience will be less elastic.—*Washington Times*.

OF course, a Pullman Car Company in such straitened circumstances that it can not pay its porters full wages and abolish the fee system could not afford to pay back taxes on its \$25,000,000 surplus.—*Pittsburg Dispatch*.

HENRY M. ALDEN, editor of *Harper's Magazine*, was 70 years old last Saturday, and at a dinner in his honor nearly every contributor to the magazine read a poem at him. Mr. Alden is a vigorous man, however, and is now reported to be out of danger.—*Chicago Record-Herald*.



THE NATIONAL CASH BOY.  
—Bartholomew in the Minneapolis Journal.



"So the President is going to trade you off, eh? I'm afraid the next watch-dog will not be so easy to make friends with."

—McWhorter in the St. Paul Dispatch.

AS THE CARTOONISTS SEE HIM.



## FOREIGN COMMENT.

## JAPANESE PRESS ON THE SAN FRANCISCO SCHOOL QUESTION.

NEVER before has the Japanese press expressed a feeling of resentment toward the United States so openly and unreservedly as on the present question of the segregation of Japanese children in the San Francisco public schools. Words of sarcasm and even ridicule were not altogether absent in Japanese comments on American affairs and things previously, but even such utterances were singularly free from bitterness and indignation. The traditional friendship that has existed between Japan and America since the opening of the Mikado's Empire to the world has been a potent factor in causing the Japanese press to maintain an attitude of deference and leniency toward the Republic. But the discriminative measure of the San Francisco Board of Education has stirred the Japanese mind so deeply that even such a factor seems inadequate to maintain the usual reserve and calm exhibited by the Japanese newspapers.

A contributor to the influential Tokyo daily, the *Yorodzu*, begins his article on this question with these somewhat bombastic words: "I confess I wished a number of times that I was a mighty monarch and could blow up the whole city of San Francisco, when I was there a few years ago and was assaulted and insulted again and again by those mean pedlers or laborers, most of whom are Irish, Scandinavian, or Slavonian." Continuing, he says:

"The native Americans were quite sympathetic and kindly toward us, as they are now. . . . The United States has enacted restrictive laws half a dozen times against the immigrants from Europe; but each time legislation has proved inadequate, and the result has been that two-thirds of her present citizens are immigrants. These white immigrants crept into the States just as the Chinese are doing. Luckily for them, they had the advantage of belonging to the same race as the native Americans, and so they settled here and there unnoticed, and thus became in turn the makers of more exclusive laws against the Orientals."

As regards the attitude of the Japanese authorities toward this anti-Japanese tendency in America, this writer remarks:

"There are many of our countrymen in San Francisco who have been assaulted and even maimed by the whites. Yet these unfortunate compatriots of ours have not been looked after by our consuls there, who are quite indifferent to such occurrences. I hope our authorities will wake up and be a little active. It is not al-

ways our business to crawl in so cowardly a manner. Fifty thousand souls are worth sending out a fleet of war-ships to protect."

The *Jiji*, the spokesman of the most influential class of Japanese people, discusses this question in an equally firm, if somewhat calmer, tone. While recognizing that the anti-Japanese agitation in America is limited to the Pacific Coast and is not shared by the majority of the States, this journal declares that such a movement, if carried on without restriction, as it is at present, can not fail to impair the warm feeling which the Japanese nation has long cherished for America. It goes on to say:

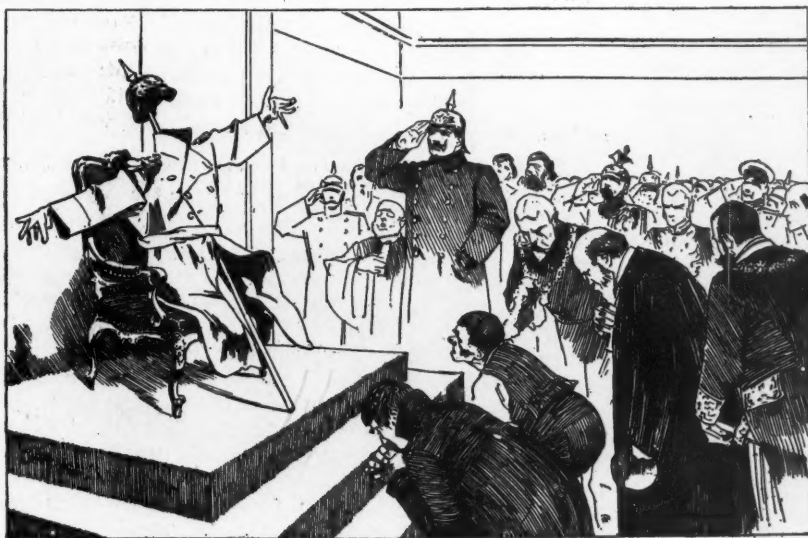
"We are fully aware of the fact that the decentralized system of American administration does not allow the Federal Government to interfere in such matters with the administration of municipalities. Yet in view of the fact that the discriminative measure adopted by the San Francisco Board of Education against Japanese children is of such a grave nature as might affect the friendly relationship between the two nations, it is highly desirable that the Administration at Washington should find some means to remedy this unfortunate situation. The ungracious utterances of newspapers and the malignant movement on the Pacific Coast of America have been extremely disagreeable to us, yet considering our indebtedness to the American Government, which extended to us its helping hand to guide us out of medievalism, we have refrained from uttering harsh words. But we can no longer keep silence, when our children are excluded from the public schools in an American municipality."

The *Nichi-nichi* and the *Kokumin* maintain in substance the same views as the *Jiji*.—Translations made for THE LITERARY DIGEST.

## THE GERMAN ARMY OFFICER IN GERMAN EYES.

THE German officer is no longer what he was when Bismarck boasted that the French might copy the organization of the German army, "but there is one thing that they can not reproduce in France, and that is the Prussian lieutenant." That the German officer is rapidly degenerating is the contention of Commandant Emile Mayer, who writes in the *Bibliothèque Universelle* (Lausanne). He derives all the data for his article from several German books, such as "Revolutionary Socialism in the Germany Army," by a Prussian officer; "The Dëbâcle of Germany in the New War," by Count Zëryn; and Mr. M. E. Reybel's "Crisis in the German Army," which have been translated and published in Paris.

The German army officer is no longer a thoroughly efficient and



THE KOEPENICK INCIDENT.  
Hats off to the King's Coat!

—Amsterdammer.



KOEPENICK'S NEW MONUMENT.  
Immortalizing the King's Coat.

—Humoristische Blaetter (Vienna).

THE COAT IS MIGHTIER THAN THE MAN.

well-trained specialist, we are told. He has sadly deteriorated both in moral and intellectual qualifications. The writer thus sums up the causes of this change:

"The principal causes are two. One is the prolonged peace which has led a victorious army into a condition little short of infatuation. The second is the accession of a sovereign whose character and disposition are too well known to need specification here. We will merely mention that he is passionately warlike, and his natural turbulence has been in some way artificially stimulated by a fear that stagnation in the army may result from the prolongation of peace. He has thought it advantageous to stir up military ardor, and he has stirred it up too much."

William II., in fact, tries to do too much, declares this observer. William I. stayed at home and wore one uniform, which he did not lay aside until it was threadbare. William II. passes his days in changing uniforms, and has not the time for a regular and minute inquiry into the condition of the army which he commands. He has practically abdicated his command, and "a military cabinet," consisting of the commandants of the army corps, is in full control. The abuses thus resulting are manifold. The tyranny of this cabinet has gained for it the title of "Corporal



TRIPLE ALLIANCE OF THE TOITERING MARIONETTES OF IMPERIALISM.  
—Fischietto (Turin).

Guillotine," from the brutal fashion in which officers are dismissed from the service by its arbitrary decrees. To quote:

"It is easily to be understood in what a sad plight are those officers who live under such a régime. They tremble with the fear of what the morrow has in reserve for them. What augments their terror is the fact that they do not know from what quarter the fatal blow may come; the denunciation of a comrade, the offense given to some 'dame,' the caprice of a superior, any cause, in short, may determine the decision which is no longer the subject of an attentive and careful inquiry on the part of the sovereign."

The strong and manly self-respect and dignity of the German officer are disappearing under such conditions as these, says Commandant Mayer, and he continues:

"It becomes the aim of this officer to displease no one. He loses all backbone, his firmness of character relaxes. His aim now is not to do his duty, but to pay court to his superiors. The incessant burden of subordination, which during the leisure of peace becomes more and more tedious, he submissively accepts. The war of 1870 owed its success to the professional superiority of the German soldiers as well as to their moral qualities—conscientiousness, *esprit de corps*, and prompt initiative which had been developed in them by a marvelous education, and after the war was over keen observers admired the independence of character manifested by simple captains who were left in full control of their companies. Even a general officer would not venture to do more than advise them. Well, all this spirit is disappearing, and is being succeeded by moral decadence and the relaxation of all moral fiber."

He illustrates this moral degeneracy and declares that the Kaiser is partly responsible for some instances of it thus:

"Servility, the spirit of intrigue, hypocrisy, the taste for show and sham, have invaded the German army and undermined its solidity. The respect for imperial dignity threatens to destroy the respect for the dignity of man. Can the latter survive when the administration of justice is debauched by the intervention of authority? Remember the Krosigk case. For want of evidence the court-martial acquitted the soldiers accused of shooting their disreputable captain. The Emperor reversed the judgment. The case was tried by a new council of war, which brought in a second verdict of acquittal. The Emperor submitted the case a third time to a military tribunal and finally obtained a sentence of guilty, which he affirmed."

Commandant Mayer quotes Count Zéryn as saying that "thousands of officers in the German army are physical wrecks as the result of sybaritic self-indulgence"; that "half of them are the prey of usurers"; that "desertions and suicides among them are multiplying to an alarming extent"; and that "the most infamous debauchery is publicly rampant in all garrisons, great and small." He proceeds:

"Discharged from the army suddenly, and knowing not why, they are obliged to earn their own living, altho they have neither trade nor profession. They can only take up some humble or disgraceful occupation. Hence we see ex-army officers fallen to the lowest rounds of the social ladder, and hanging on as parasites, croupiers, or the blacklegs of some secret gambling-house."—*Translation made for THE LITERARY DIGEST.*

#### RELIGIOUS MONROE DOCTRINE FOR FRANCE.

PRESIDENT MONROE summarized the policy of the United States with regard to threatened aggression on the part of other Powers by characterizing "any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety." Mr. Clemenceau, in his recent declaration of his party's plan, has made a similar statement with regard to the question of papal authority on French soil. "On French soil," he exclaims passionately, "we recognize no foreign Power." The Catholics, he further declares, by disobeying the civil law, in obedience to the Pope, are practically setting up in France an authority to which they pay allegiance at the expense of the loyalty they owe to the Republic. He will not tolerate this intrusion of a foreign potentate, and he proclaims that the Law of Separation is in essence a religious Monroe Doctrine for France. Mr. Briand, Minister of Public Worship, speaking of the Pope's encyclical and the Government's defiance of it, recently remarked, in explaining the intentions of the Clemenceau Ministry:

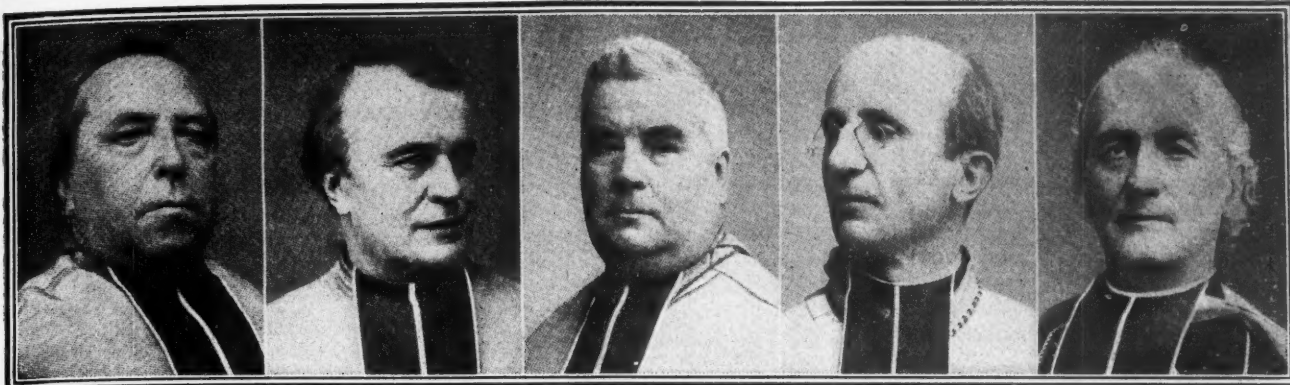
"The encyclical was launched against the bishops and against you Catholics. I know the anguish of conscience which filled many hearts on this account and I sympathize with such feelings. But if the Catholics break French law through fidelity to a Roman pope, I shall show as much energy in striking at them as I have so far shown generosity in my treatment of them."

The London *Spectator* thus outlines the attitude of the Ministry:

"They deny absolutely the right of a foreign Power to interfere in French affairs. They will be as gentle as possible in their internal application of the Separation Law. As Mr. Briand has pointed out, that law, if the bishops will obey it, will secure to the church her property, her control of the ecclesiastical buildings, and for nine years the pensions of her priesthood; but in the event of the bishops refusing to obey the law—and as yet they threaten to disobey it—the Government will on December 11 assume the control of the whole property of the church, amounting to sixteen millions sterling; and tho they will keep the churches open, and repair them out of the interest of that fund, they claim the legal right of disposing of the money. They will, moreover, they say, if they are compelled, remember that the resistance comes from an external Power subject to foreign influences, and will therefore refuse in any circumstances to negotiate with that Power."

The London *Times* dwells upon the fact that when many French





From "The Sphere."

BISHOP SUEUR.

BISHOP FOGIS.

BISHOP DUBILLARD.

BISHOP HERSCHER.

BISHOP PETIT.

bishops were willing to accept the law, the encyclical of a foreign bishop intervened to forbid their submission. Thus:

"Mr. Briand knows that the plenary assembly of the bishops pronounced by a large majority in favor of these associations, but their real wishes are overruled by the encyclical; that is, from Mr. Briand's point of view, by an external authority dictating the attitude of Frenchmen to the French state. The churches are to remain open for public worship, altho the public-worship associations are not formed. But in other respects the church, refusing the advantages offered by these associations, which are by no means inconsiderable, will simply come under the common law, and enjoy the freedom it guarantees to every citizen. Mr. Briand, in short, appears to intend to be as kind to the church as the church will allow him to be."

The enemies of the church are urging Mr. Briand to carry out the law to the very letter. Thus the *Action* (Paris) remarks defiantly:

"The Government has promised to go ahead. This is certainly not the time for retrograde action. For the moment it is difficult to see how Mr. Aristide Briand will get on with the work. The subtle fellows like to flourish and double before coming to the point. One thing is certain; the Government will have either to go ahead or get out. The Radical and Socialistic element in the Chamber, a majority representing the coming universal suffrage, neither will nor can tolerate any turning back from the Law of Separation. Briand, you have promised us you would take action. Let us have no compromise. Before December 11, 1906, you must go ahead against the church, or the united forces of the Block will get busy against you."

Amid the storm of contradictory, sensational, and sometimes

random comment on the situation which is raging through the French press, we come upon a strange paragraph in the anticlerical *Cri de Paris*, which, however, gives no authority whatever for the following prediction:

"We are expecting a regular surprise, a *coup de théâtre*, in fact, on December 10, i.e., the day before the Separation Law comes into operation. It will indeed be a pretty good *coup de théâtre*, and has long been in preparation; it has been arranged with art and address, not without that tact and that mystery proper to ecclesiastical affairs. Listen to me. On December 10 a piece of news will flash through Paris, a strange piece of news, so stupefying that for the moment no one will believe it: Rome accepts the associations of public worship. When the excitement of the tidings dies away, the news will be officially confirmed, and then everything will go on nicely."

According to Mr. Jaurès, in his Socialist organ, the *Humanité* (Paris), a woman ambassador is at present working at Rome with this object. Thus:

"We must first of all let it be known that this French ambassador is a woman, a clever woman, of subtle intelligence and fine education. Her husband is a Senator. He is a man of title and has been active in the diplomatic service. Mme. de Z. has been at Rome for a month. She visits the cardinals and other members of the papal court, she dines, entertains, and flatters them. She dwells with eloquence upon the point that it is the church's interest to accept the Law of Separation. She is readily listened to by the cardinals. But for the sake of appearance they are holding on till the last moment before yielding to her arguments."

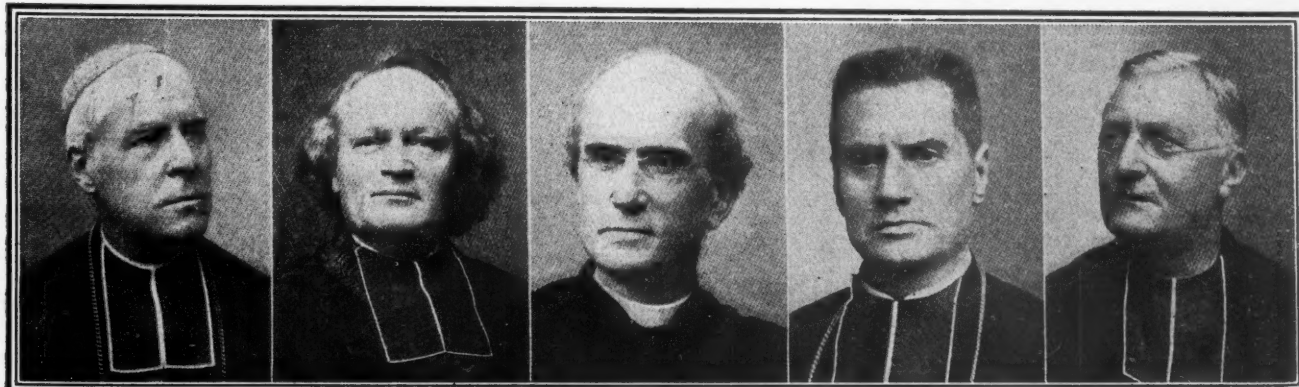
The Ultramontane journals have something to say on the other



Stereograph copyrighted by Underwood &amp; Underwood, London and New York.

PÈRE BODIN,

Priest at Plaisance, Paris, who has adapted his parish to the new conditions.



From "The Sphere."

BISHOP BOUQUET.

BISHOP LE NORDEZ.

BISHOP RICARD.

BISHOP BONNEFOY.

BISHOP DERAMÉCOURT.

CHAMPIONS OF PAPAL AUTHORITY IN FRANCE.

side. For instance, the great clerical *Journal des Débats* (Paris) brings Mr. Clemenceau sharply to task for his "brutality" in speaking of the Holy See as a foreign Power which should have no authority in France. As a matter of fact, the papacy in France "is merely a moral force," not "foreign, but universal." This paper continues:

"Mr. Clemenceau accuses the Catholics of placing themselves under a foreign Power, and the Pope, a foreigner himself, of acting toward France under the influence of other foreign Powers. The Premier seems trying, by the use of this expression, to discredit and render odious a religion which throughout the whole course of our history up to yesterday has done nothing but contribute to the greatness of France. This religion is not foreign, but universal. Does Mr. Clemenceau mean to condemn it because it has this character? If so, he is doing neither more nor less than stirring up a religious war in France."—*Translations made for THE LITERARY DIGEST.*

#### MARTYRDOM OF THE SUFFRAGETTES.

ELEVEN Englishwomen of refinement, education, and social standing who represent the Woman's Suffrage League recently went to the House of Commons and made a demonstration in favor of their particular views. These "suffragettes," as they have been nicknamed, were incontinently handed over to the



DEMONSTRATION OF WOMEN IN TRAFALGAR SQUARE DEMANDING THE PARLIAMENTARY VOTE.

police, haled before a magistrate, and, on refusing to give bail for future good behavior, were thrown into prison. The English press is excited over this unprecedented event. It is admitted by the English newspapers that the English prisons are outdone in rigor and severity only by those of Russia. Holloway Jail, in London, is anything but an inviting spot. Yet to this jail were these eleven Englishwomen committed, for the crime of exhibiting a somewhat ill-timed and excessive enthusiasm in favor of their political views. The treatment awarded to these suffragettes is illustrated by the case of Mrs. Cobden-Sanderson, as described in *Lloyd's Weekly News* (London). We read as follows:

"She was stripped of all her things, save her wedding-ring, and re-dressed in jail garb. Her name had to give place to a number. Her food was dry bread, tea or cocoa, and potatoes. For twenty-three hours out of twenty-four she was in solitary confinement. Pen, ink, and paper were refused to her, and her only occupation was the making of coarse bags for postmen. The lowest of her kind, convicted of the most desperate offenses, could not receive worse treatment than this. Yet Mrs. Cobden-Sanderson's offense was merely the making of a protest in a way that she deemed would be most effective against a law that to her was an unjust one."

On these facts *The Labor Leader* (London) remarks:

"Once again we have to report a number of women being sent

to prison in connection with the agitation for the vote. Technically, the offense for which they were tried was that of using language calculated to lead to a breach of the peace, and, again technically, they are in jail for refusing to give an assurance to keep the peace for six months. But these technicalities count for nothing with the public, who only see the broad, outstanding fact that eleven women were sent to prison for demanding votes for women."

*The Daily Mail* (London) speaks in the bitterest terms of the treatment which these women met with, even tho it does not sympathize with their political views. To quote:

"No wonder there is an outburst of indignation from practically everybody, from those who sympathize but little with the suffragette crusade as from those who do. In a politico-social struggle like this, one had reason to expect humane treatment, decent feeling, and an exhibition of finer instincts. These ladies are as any others—they have every claim to be treated with all possible leniency and decency. But the Home Secretary is adamant; his answers suggest a brutal method—not devoid of vindictiveness—of contemplating the whole affair. We venture to think he is making a grave mistake."

*Justice* (London) does not believe in woman-suffrage, altho it is an influential Socialist organ. Apropos of the suffragette incident it remarks:

"It is well known that the British prison system is the worst in Europe, outside of Russia; no distinction whatever is made between political offenders and the worst criminals. It is an infamy, albeit one quite worthy of a hypocritical Liberal Government, to condemn refined women, whose only offense is an excess of zeal in a cause they hold to be just, to the tortures and barbarities which have already inflicted actual physical injury upon them. If the Home Secretary were well advised, or as astute as a Tory Minister would have proved himself in like circumstances, he would at once order the release of the 'suffragettes,' or at least order them to be treated as first-class misdemeanants."

#### Women's Education Abroad.—

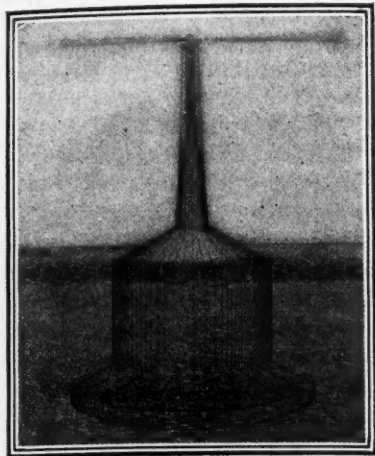
Women in Europe are largely claiming the highest educational advantages, and we learn from the *Frankfurter Zeitung* that quite a number of women are studying in the German universities either as *Hospitanten* (special students) or as matriculants. During the summer semester just past, 211 matriculated in the universities of Germany. The bulk of these study at the Southern universities, as Leipzig is the only Northern institution that admits women to matriculation. Of these students 108 are taking courses in medicine, 66 in philosophy, 22 in mathematics and the physical sciences, 10 in economics, and 4 in law. While the number of *Hospitanten* in Germany amounted to 1,050 in 1905, for the current academic year it has climbed to 1,268. With regard to the intellectual capacity of women a writer in the *Rundschau* (Berlin) controverts the statement of Félicie Ewart, the well-known German writer, who declares that those of her sex who venture to compete with men in professional life are usually dead failures. They are not good doctors, can not apply their knowledge, and are deficient in manual dexterity, says Félicie Ewart. The *Rundschau* replies by pointing to the brilliant success of women physicians in Switzerland and Germany. Switzerland, indeed, seems to take the lead in the opportunities it gives to women. In 1894 there were but 420 at Swiss universities, according to the journal above quoted. During the present year 2,193 women have been enrolled at Swiss colleges, of whom 1,518 have been Russians many of whom have been driven from home by the closing of schools during the revolution.—*Translations made for THE LITERARY DIGEST.*



## SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

## A SOLID FLOATING FOUNDATION.

BY a new engineering device invented by William E. Murray, of Los Angeles, Cal., it is now possible, if the inventor's claims are borne out, to build in the open sea structures that usually require solid-rock foundations. Thus we may have floating breakwaters, lighthouses, forts, bridges, and so on, which will remain perfectly steady no matter how turbulent the surface of the ocean may be. Says Waldon Fawcett, who describes Murray's system of steady-flotation in *The Technical World Magazine* (Chicago, November):



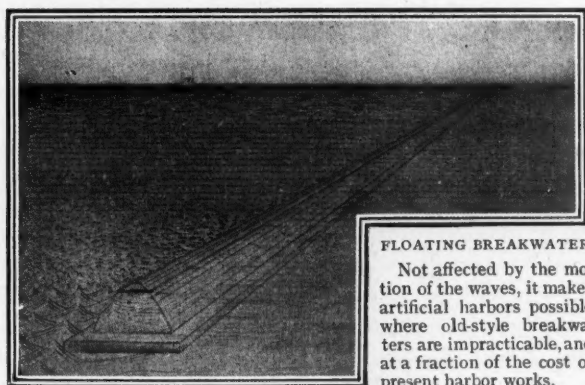
A FLOATING LIGHTHOUSE,

Which can be moored where no ordinary lighthouse could be built.

"How are these apparently abnormal results obtained? Simply by immersing the floating structures in the far-down stable waters to such a depth in such a way that the action of the heaving surface waters can not cause oscillation. On a floating body built according to this plan the thump of a big billow such as would make a great ocean-liner careen has no unsteady effect.

"To begin with the simplest form of these steady-floating structures, let us take a hollow upright cylinder of iron, having attached to its lower end a broad projecting flange, weighted with pig-iron, stones, or other heavy material. Such a body will float vertically in the water with the projecting flange for a base. The latter, if the length of the cylinder be sufficient, will be immersed at such a depth in the dense, stable waters as to be virtually embedded in a resisting medium. Any one having a knowledge of the scientific principle of the lever will at once understand that the action of the waves on the superstructure is negated by the resistance of the deeply submerged portion of the floating body—that any blow above is counteracted by the strong leverage below, checking any tendency to oscillation.

"The greater the depth of submersion, the greater the resist-



FLOATING BREAKWATER.

Not affected by the motion of the waves, it makes artificial harbors possible where old-style breakwaters are impracticable, and at a fraction of the cost of present harbor works.

ance, for, with increased depth, there is increased density of the water, so that the substructure suspended in this medium becomes more and more immobile. But the broad and sufficiently deep projecting flange plays the all-important part of rendering submersion to any inconvenient depth unnecessary, thus making the device of practical utility in comparatively shallow waters. The flange and the lower portion of the cylinder together displace a sufficient volume of the steady water beneath the region of wave-disturbance to maintain the whole body in stable equilibrium, unaffected by the motion of the waves playing around the upper part of the cylinder. It is this combination of the wide-projecting

flange with the comparatively short cylindrical tube, which affords the key to the solution of the entire problem of steady flotation for marine structures of a great variety of forms and for a wide diversity of uses. . . . .

"It is conceded that shore-batteries are now inefficient for the defense of cities and harbors against attack by modern battle-ships; but the Murray floating fortresses can be placed far enough off-shore—say, three or four miles—to form a perfect screen of defense that no fleet can approach with impunity. These forts will expose only a small target surface above water; and this will not only be proof against the most modern guns, but the sloping face will cause any striking shells to glance off with comparative harmlessness. Within will be mounted the biggest guns, and the annular revolving platform will give these every direction and great rapidity of fire."

For naval and military purposes, we are told, the principle can be developed in many other ways. Torpedo-stations can be placed farther out to sea than the floating fortresses, forming an additional barrier to an attacking fleet. All would be connected with one another and the shore

by telephone or telegraph.

And the invention is as important for commercial uses as for coast defense.

There is hardly a harbor some of whose water frontages are not unfit for wharfage, the water being too deep for piling, and the expense of filling being prohibitive. Here steady-floating wharves can be run out, at which ships can discharge or load their cargoes directly into or out of the railroad cars. Such wharves of course rise and fall with the tide, which greatly facilitates the handling of cargo. To quote further:

"Similarly, on what has hitherto been an exposed

and shelterless coast, a complete sheltered roadstead may be constructed, by means of a floating breakwater out at sea, affording a harbor of refuge, and also protecting the floating wharves and jetties of a commercial seaport. This system will make it possible for railway companies to provide themselves with terminal facilities at any point along a coast, and at a fraction of the cost at which it is now possible to construct harbor works in exposed positions.

"Another illustrative example is the steady-floating lighthouse. These can be placed in the deepest and roughest waters, where hitherto it has been impossible to construct such works, owing to the difficulties in obtaining foundations. They can be placed at any distance off shore, thus adding greatly to their efficiency, as shipping can be directed in a course much farther away from a dangerous coast."

The accompanying illustrations are from *The Technical World Magazine*.

**Coffee without Caffein.**—Caffein is usually defined as the specific alkaloid of coffee, yet we are now told by *The Lancet* (London, October 27) that several species of coffee found in Madagascar are without this alkaloid, tho they contain a substitute. This is stated on the express authority of the director of the Imperial Institute, Prof. Wyndham R. Dunstan, who, in response to an inquiry from the paper on a correspondent's behalf, furnished the following information:

"In 1901 Mr. Gabriel Bertrand published the results of an



WILLIAM E. MURRAY,

The Los-Angeles engineer who has invented a system of steady-floating breakwaters, lighthouses, forts, bridges, etc.

examination of the beans of a species of coffee, *Coffea Humblotiana*, which grows in Great Comoro Island near Madagascar; the beans were remarkable in containing no caffeine. In the same year he described a resinous bitter principle occurring in these beans, to which he gave the name 'cafamarin.' He examined the beans of ordinary coffee, *Coffea Arabica*, grown in the same island, and found that they contained a normal proportion of caffeine, thus proving that the absence of caffeine in the beans of *Coffea Humblotiana* was not the effect of soil or climate. In 1905 he published analyses of the beans of three new species of wild coffee—namely, *Coffea Gallienii*, *Coffea Bonnierii*, and *Coffea Mogeneti*, collected on Amber Mountain, in Madagascar. These also were found to contain no caffeine and to contain a bitter principle identical with or analogous to cafamarin. He considers from this that the absence of caffeine in *Coffea Humblotiana* can not be due to some accidental pathological cause, but must be a specific property of the tree."

These facts seem to *The Lancet* to raise an interesting point in regard to the analysis of coffee required by British statute law. It is generally held that the presence of caffeine is a proof of genuine coffee, but in view of the above facts it would be difficult to maintain that the absence of caffeine proved that there was no coffee present.

#### PLEASURE, TRUE AND FALSE.

PLEASURE, evolutionists tell us, is nature's indication that all is going well; pain is a warning signal. If this is universally true, an intoxicated man should be happy in the assurance that all is well with him and that he is following out nature's plan. The fact is, of course, that besides normal pleasure there are many kinds that are abnormal. In a study of what he calls "morbid joy," of which the unhealthy excitement of drunkenness or insanity is a variety, Dr. Bridon contributes to the *Revue Scientifique* (Paris, October 13) a brief classification and description of these abnormal states of pleasure. In the first place, he tells us, there is no such thing in man as absolute and complete pleasure or pain. He says:

"All special gratification supposes the momentary exaltation of one function at the expense of the others; and if we consider, for instance, the pleasure that one feels giving himself up to sleep, we shall recognize that it demands an almost complete sacrifice of the mental activities. . . . The resulting feeling of well-being is of slight value, but there are times when we feel it preferable to many others which, for the tired organism, have become difficult of access. The inevitable alternation of functional activities does not permit us to taste all joys at once; but when unequal varieties of satisfaction are distributed over a period of many days in proper proportion, they contribute in sum to maintain organic equilibrium and complete the individual education. On the other hand, if circumstances or predispositions determine the special use of one aptitude, the favored organs develop to the detriment of the others and tend to produce rupture of equilibrium and a morbid affection."

There may be certain passions quite normal at one stage of life, that become morbid at others. We expect a new-born infant to be greedy, a child to be violent and fond of play, a young man to fall in love. But if any of these manifestations appear in an old man we regard them as indications of approaching mental disorder. In fact, health, the writer tells us, is not a stationary state, but a progressive one, a constant rise in the average level of consciousness. The normal level of one period is abnormally low for the next. Each period introduces a new passion which may be regarded as normally belonging to it. When the organism begins to break down, the higher functions and passions go first. This obscurity, says the author, "always begins at the top of the stem." In chronic disease of the brain, the first symptom is the appearance of an excitement—a "joy," akin to that of drunkenness. This is replaced as time goes on by degrees of pleasure of successively lower orders until they approach those of the brute creation. Says Dr. Bridon:

"We may sum up these general considerations by saying that morbid joy has always something illusory in it; that is, it supposes an organic trouble so serious as to falsify the organic conditions of judgment. The over-developed function increases one category of feelings at the expense of the others, and consciousness accepts this mirage the more easily because the abnormal exaltation of one aptitude can not take place without lowering the effectiveness of the higher faculties. In taking on a vicious character, pleasure does not cease to procure for its subject a feeling corresponding to an ascending development, and it can not be denied that its outburst corresponds to the rise of a special power; but this partial benefit is dearly bought by the disintegration of the individual. It is true that the subject is little troubled by this at the outset, since the very decay, by paralyzing the most delicate modes of thought, determines a state of narrowness and of moral incapacity."

Space forbids following the author through his treatment of "morbid joy." Certain persons, he tells us, are predisposed to it, in which case we generally call them "hysterical"—a somewhat vague term. Such predisposition is more common among women than men, and is defined by the author as "nervous infantilism." In a person so affected, "as in a child, the perceptions are generally lively, but narrow, capricious, prompt in enthusiasm and in giddiness." The same is true in alcoholism—"the alcoholic acts like a schoolboy on vacation." All drugs act in this way to exalt or excite certain functions at the expense of others, and they may all thus be treated either as stimulants or as anesthetics, according to the point of view. He says:

"Wine and coffee give us an illusory sense of power; they make us deaf to the warnings of experience, which bid us husband our resources and not expend them to the point of ruin. Blinding passions determine hallucinations of the same kind; mystics and monomaniacs, in spite of a partial lucidity, are beyond the control of reason because their mental level has fallen while their special predilection has increased. So, even when we succeed in fixing their attention on some point, they are incapable of retaining it there and of giving the point its legitimate weight by reestablishing the normal balance of judgment. Each new attack of passion intoxication aggravates this incapacity in a regressive series whose last term is dementia. . . . In fine, morbid pleasure is an expression of disintegration or retarded development of the individual faculties, . . . the abnormal specialization of an aptitude at the expense of coordination of feeling and of intellectual mastery." —Translation made for THE LITERARY DIGEST.

#### WHAT THE WIRELESS CONFERENCE DID.

THE International Conference on Wireless Telegraphy, held recently in Berlin, to adjust some of the differences that have arisen from the growing use of this new invention, seems to have been successful, on the whole. The constant refusal of the Marconi company to accept messages sent from another company's station was the chief problem before the conference. Altho the rules that were adopted do not settle this point definitely, they go some way toward it, and it seems likely that a complete adjustment is not far distant. Says an editorial writer in *The Electrical Review* (New York, November 10):

"The British post-office and admiralty are so bound up by their contracts with the Marconi company that the British delegates were forced to make a strong fight against all rules looking to a general exchange of messages. In this they were backed by the Italian delegates, who were in the same position, as well as by those from France and Japan for a time. The final agreement was the adoption of a rule making intercommunication compulsory, but this was limited by making the rule a separate article, so that it becomes binding only upon those powers whose delegates sign it. It is interesting to note that during this conference the position taken by the British delegates was not in accord with the feelings expressed in the English technical papers, and altho it was recognized that the contracts made between the British government departments and the Marconi company have, no doubt, done a great deal in advancing the art, as, by means of them, stations



were erected which, from a commercial standpoint, could not be expected to be profitable, still such expenditures must always be made in introducing any new art. Ordinarily this expense is borne by the company which originated the art, but in this case the importance of the new method of communication, from a strategic point of view, and the prospect of its becoming a profitable system within a few years, led to the arrangement which has caused so much ill-feeling."

By the bye, we must no longer speak of "wireless," for the conference has decreed that the official name is to be henceforward "radiotelegraphy."

#### INDOMITABLE POPULARITY OF THE SUBMARINE.

AS accidents to submarine torpedo-boats are promptly reported and described at length in the daily press, the public has been led to suppose that this type of vessel is becoming discredited as dangerous. Comments in some of our papers after the disaster to the French submarine *Lutin* may be typified by the suggestion, made in the New Orleans *Picayune*, of an "international agreement prohibiting the use of submarines." How far these opinions are from finding place among the French naval authorities may be seen from the fact that the French Minister of Marine has just ordered the building of sixteen submarines, each of 400 tons' displacement, while the naval budget of 1906 provides for the construction of twenty submarines. Says *The Army and Navy Register* (Washington, November 10), from which we take these data:

"This is sufficient contradiction, it would seem, to the statement that the unusual disaster to the *Lutin* has in any degree impaired French confidence in that type.

"More than this, the report which has just been made to the War Minister of France by Admiral Fournier, the vice-president of the Superior Naval Council and commander-in-chief of the naval forces, on the subject of the recent maneuvers of the French Navy, strongly advocates submarine boats. The maneuvers, it may be said, were directed, firstly, to illustrate problems connected with naval operations on the high seas; and, secondly, to enable a study to be made of coast-defense. The admiral expresses his satisfaction with the new tactics employed, and compliments those responsible for them. That part of the report dealing with the operations for coast defense is, perhaps, the most suggestive, and in it Admiral Fournier, according to the *Moniteur de la Flotte*, refers to the almost unquestionable efficiency of submarine boats. The maneuvers prove that ordinary vessels would be forced to take all possible precautions when within range of powerful coast-defense artillery and would also be subjected to severe treatment by submarine boats. But submarine boats might operate with impunity, so far as the land guns are concerned. In his opinion, it will be necessary in future to construct as many submersible, or submarine, boats as possible—boats for offensive operation, with large radius of action, and other craft, purely for coast-defense.

The submarine boat is pronounced by the admiral the best imaginable auxiliary to large ships of the line, and he advises the construction of large battle-ships with many small craft, preferably submarine, delivering torpedo attack. Two years ago France had thirty-four submarine boats for defense and sixteen for attack; while now there are eighty in use or construction. *The Register* comments on this as follows:

"This is high commendation from an authoritative source of the submarine, not only as an agency in naval offense, but as an auxiliary of coast-defense. It is important, too, to note that France has in use, in course of construction, or projected, eighty submarines or submersible boats, while Great Britain has only forty,

the boats, according to the recent admiralty return, ranging in displacement up to 313 tons, with a submerged speed of 10 knots and a surface speed of 13 knots. Russia has twenty-three, including several bought during the war. Japan has seven. Italy has thirteen; and Germany is building one, but the budget for the current year decides that £250,000 per annum shall be spent for some years on submarines.

"The submarine is far from going out of service on account of the occasional accidents which serve the useful purpose of such incidents in showing to what extent precautionary and protective measures should be applied. The action of foreign governments in increasing the number of submarines is a very practical demonstration of their value and of the absolute necessity for keeping pace with the development of the type."

#### A SCIENTIFIC VIEW OF TELEPATHY.

THE action of one mind upon another at a distance, by means outside of the senses, is now generally assumed to be a fact by persons interested in what is called "psychical research"; so much so that they use it to explain other mysteries with which they come in contact. That such use is quite illegitimate they are told by Mr. J. Arthur Hill, in one of their own organs, the *Annales des Sciences Psychiques* (Paris, October). Mr. Hill apparently believes in the facts assumed in discussions of telepathy, but he will not accept any inferences at all, apparently even rejecting the one on which the name (from the Greek *tele*, far, and *patheia*, feeling) is based. He says:

"Throughout the history of science it is to be noticed that generally new facts have been rejected at first as ridiculous, and later accepted as the most natural things in the world. Galvani was given the nickname of 'the Frogs' Dancing-

master,' and scientists made merry at his expense. To-day the new force that he helped to discover is so familiar, even to the uneducated, that any specially mysterious physical phenomenon is lightly explained as 'probably due to electricity.'

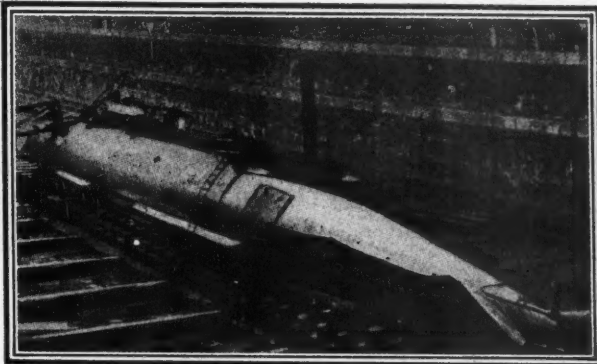
"In the domain of psychical research the same thing is true of telepathy. Long rejected by men—some even doubt still—it is now recognized by the majority of investigators as a natural fact, almost commonplace. And Messrs. Hudson and Podmore explain all psychic wonders by 'telepathy' just as the ordinary man explains physical marvels by 'electricity.' . . . . .

"Let us now ask what we mean by the word 'telepathy.' It was invented in 1882 by Myers, who defined it as 'the communication of the impressions of one mind to another, independently of the recognized avenues of the senses.' . . . Several points should be noted in connection with this definition. The most important is the fact that telepathy is not a process. It is a name for an alleged fact, but it includes no inference regarding the manner of production. The alleged fact is that there has been communication between two or more intelligences; but how has this taken place? We do not know.

"Every hypothesis of 'cerebral waves' and 'ether vibrations' in the conception of telepathy is absolutely illegitimate."

In fact, the author thinks, the very inclusion of the word "communication" in Myers's definition was unwarranted. The fact alleged is merely the appearance of the same thought or image in two minds.

This does not necessarily imply communication; it might conceivably be the result of preexistent facts, like the resemblance of two relatives. We may, it is true, adduce a possible communication as an explanation, but the fact that this explanation has been made in the case of the reproduction of drawings, we will say, at short distance, does not lend any support to its



THE ILL-FATED FRENCH SUBMARINE "LUTIN" ABOVE WATER AGAIN. It went down October 16 with all its officers and crew, and was not raised until October 28.

employment in the case of an alleged fantom appearing to a man hundreds of miles away. To quote again:

"The one does not explain the other; what we want is an explanation of both. And to pretend to explain veridical hallucinations or haunted houses by referring them to telepathy between divers agents, not always conscious ones, is, it seems to me, a method that is quite inexcusable and unscientific."

But tho it is not legitimate to introduce into the conception of telepathy any notion of the *modus operandi* of the alleged communication between mind and mind, we may certainly inquire concerning this *modus operandi*, supposing, for the moment, the reality of the communication proved. Four hypotheses, the author tells us, may be resorted to, in such case. The communication may be due: (1) To some kind of vibration, etheric or otherwise, emitted by one brain and impugning on the other; (2) by direct action of the mind on another's brain, in such way as to evoke the desired thought; (3) by insight of the receiving mind into the brain when the thought arises (clairvoyance); or (4) by some direct and incomprehensible communion of mind with mind. The writer concludes:

"Objections may be advanced against all these hypotheses, and for the moment it is just as well to abstain from such speculations. The immediate and pressing need is the fact itself; we must have more facts, more well-attested cases of the type that we are pleased to call telepathic, for want of a better term to hide our ignorance. Perhaps at some future time, when an imposing collection of data shall be at our disposal, and when progress has been made along parallel lines of research to aid and inspire us, some psychic Newton will formulate the generalization long awaited and will state the law, long sought, of this mental intercommunication."—*Translation made for THE LITERARY DIGEST.*

#### SOME POINTS FOR SOAP-USERS.

THAT those who buy soap by weight should choose dry and hard kinds to avoid purchasing water is advised by a correspondent quoted in *The Lancet* (London, November 3). This writer, a well-known English physician, says that while investigating expenditures recently at a large London hospital he found that a large quantity of soft soap was being used, and that as this contained a considerable percentage of water the institution was paying a very high price both for water and for soap." To quote *The Lancet's* article:

"He suggests that the best and most economical soap for the purpose is dry soap powder, especially when used in conjunction with a water-softener or with borax. Forty tons or so of soft soap, he adds, were used some little time ago at the launch of a new Cunarder, 'but they who manage such things would never think of paying the price hospitals pay, nor do railway companies or hotels.'"

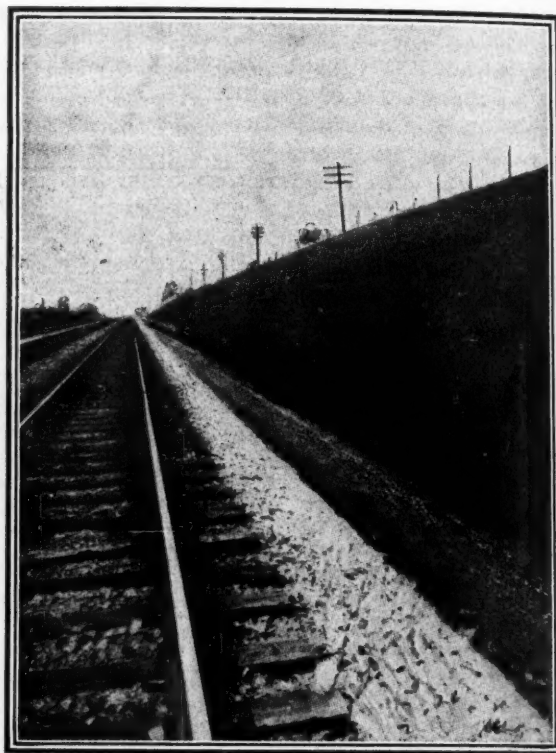
An eminent firm of soap-makers also writes to the same paper that old-fashioned soap made with tallow is much superior to that now generally used. To quote again:

"It would appear that in order to make an oil soap hard enough to form a bar it is necessary to introduce into it a large proportion of coconut oil or palm-kernel oil. These two oils hitherto have formed the basis of the so-called 'rapid-washer soaps.' Coconut or palm-kernel oils absorb a much larger percentage of caustic alkali than does tallow, and so it is evident that the rapid detergent properties of these soaps are due principally to the excess of chemicals which they contain. 'It seems to us, therefore, time to send a warning note to the public to induce them to return to the good old-fashioned soaps of their fathers, soaps which washed but did not destroy the clothes or irritate the skin, and altho it is claimed that the oil soaps can be used with less labor their destructive properties should not be lost sight of.' While on this subject we should like to ask why the most refined of all soaps—namely, olive-oil soap—unless it is specially asked for, is hardly ever supplied to the public. One difficulty at least will very shortly have to be faced by the soap-makers who employ coconut

oil and palm-kernel oil for the preparation of the rapid-cleansing variety of soaps, and that is that these oils are being very largely used for edible purposes and there can be little doubt that modern ingenuity is such that they even masquerade as butter. It is probable, therefore, that this fact will tend to raise the price of these oils unless a cheaper substitute is found. Such a substitute has not yet been discovered."

#### GRASS IN RAILWAY-CUTS.

THAT a steep slope covered with grass does not wash away like bare earth is a fact known to everybody, yet apparently railways have been slow to use grass systematically to protect embankments and especially the sides of cuts. Now, however, some roads are expending a good deal of money in planting and sodding slopes. Needless to say, the result is pleasing to the eye, entirely



AN IMPROVED RAILROAD-CUT.

apart from its efficacy in preserving the earthen bank. Says *The Railway Age* (Chicago, November 9):

"What an ideal road-bed should be, both for wearing qualities and appearance, is represented in four stretches of the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Grassy banks sloping smoothly down, when the tracks are in a cut, are the features that strike the passenger's eye; but the grass is more useful than ornamental, and eventually is expected to mean the saving of thousands of dollars now spent on maintenance of way. Water is the greatest enemy of the road-bed: Water flowing down unsodded slopes causes erosion, washing dirt and stones into the ditch beside the track, and choking drainage, and perfect drainage is the secret of success in the maintenance of road-bed.

"In the summer of 1905 President Cassatt suggested improvements in order to reduce the cost of maintenance as well as to make travel for the patrons of the Pennsylvania safer, more comfortable, and altogether more agreeable. A committee of engineers was instructed to prepare plans for a bed with draining facilities as near perfect as possible, and fifteen miles of new road-bed is the result of the committee's report. One of two five-mile stretches of standard road-bed is near Lancaster, on the Philadelphia division, and the other near New Port, on the middle division. Two shorter stretches, two and a half miles each, are on the Pittsburg division, one near Cresson on the western slope of the mountain, and the other about fifty miles east of Pittsburg, at Hillside.

"The Pennsylvania requires a ditch 10½ feet wide on each side



of a four-track road, and the bottom of the ditch must be  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet below the level of the top of the tie. This gives a decided slope from the lowest part of the road-bed to the ditch, so that water trickling through the ballast will flow off rapidly. The ditch itself is of ordinary soil, but the company has tried the experiment, in some places, of sprinkling it with oil to keep down both weeds and dust. Whatever method is adopted, the important object is to keep the ditch clean and unobstructed. It has been found that the grass banks fill the bill admirably. When it rains, the water pours down over them without bringing anything with it, and follows the ditch to the nearest outlet.

"The fifteen miles involved the use of 73,000 cubic yards of new ballast to make the drainage perfect. The cost of sodding with blue grass was even a greater item. It was calculated by the engineers that 60 per cent. of the entire cost was for cutting down and sodding the slopes."

#### SOUTHERN WOODS FOR CITY PAVEMENTS.

A SUGGESTION that gum and other woods for which there is now little commercial demand may find extended use as material for wood pavements is made by a writer in *The Manufacturers' Record* (Baltimore, October 11). He notes that the demand for wood for paving has risen rapidly in the United States in the past few years, the experience of other countries having shown that when properly prepared and laid it not only diminishes the noise of highway traffic, but also furnishes a much smoother surface, conducing to the comfort of persons who drive along the streets. He says:

"These wooden pavements seem to be a success not only in the matter of reducing the volume of city noises, but also as to durability and substantiality. It is perhaps a little early to conclude that these last two points are settled by these American pavements because they have maybe not been down long enough to prove that they are in every way as lasting as the wooden pavements of some foreign cities. Nevertheless, it is not to be doubted that this country will yield a sufficiently durable and substantial wood for all street-paving purposes should those woods now used fail to meet all requirements, and in this connection it is safe to conclude that the South, with its vast variety of forest growths, will produce the very best wood for paving blocks. Some of the harder varieties of pine are, it is said, after treatment with creosote, quite well adapted for street-paving, but there are also other varieties of wood in the Southern forests that would prove quite as suitable, if not better. For instance, there is gum, a hard, heavy wood, the texture of which is so tough that its uses are at present comparatively limited. Perhaps if this were cut into paving-blocks and creosoted it would prove to be one of the most substantial and lasting of all varieties of material which have been used on the streets. It might also happen that portions of the best pine not large enough to be made into lumber could be utilized by manufacturing into paving-blocks, and such a method of disposing of what would be otherwise waste might be applied to other kinds of wood.

"Some of the reports in circulation about the utility of wooden pavements, while admitting that they are comparatively costly, are almost enthusiastic in their remarks upon the serviceability of wood as compared with stone. While noting particularly its smoothness and ability to reduce noise, it is said to be nearly as durable as granite; and in support of this assertion the experience with a pavement that has been laid on a very busy street for six years is cited. This particular pavement, which was laid in Chicago, is said to be still in apparently perfect condition. Baltimore has placed such a pavement round her court-house, and has also laid some of it in adjoining streets. New York has it in lower Broadway, where it is apparently meeting all expectations and requirements. If a fuller experience with wooden pavements in these and other cities demonstrates their claimed value, another very extensive of the many uses for wood will no doubt be fully established and will result to the advantage particularly of lumbermen in the South.

"The proximity of this section to the great cities where the demand for less noisy street pavements is growing year by year is such as to offer a splendid opportunity to the South to furnish the desired material."

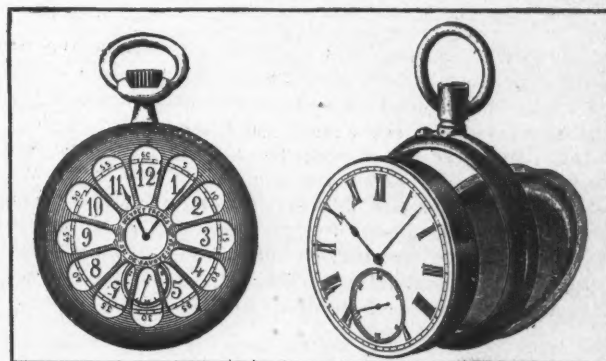
#### NON-MAGNETIC SHIELDS FOR WATCHES.

CASES or shields for the protection of clocks and watches against magnetization are now on the market. It is well known that if the wearer of an ordinary watch approaches too near a powerful dynamo, he runs the risk of putting his timepiece out of commission. Means of avoiding this are described in *Cosmos* (Paris, October 6) by L. Reverchon, who says:

"The protection of watches and chronometers against magnetization has become a very important question in this age, where electricity is creeping in everywhere. The indications of a magnetized watch are absolutely unreliable. Demagnetization is only a palliative—it does not remove the cause. Demagnetizing machines in use are of various degrees of accuracy and they are not always immediately available.

"It may be understood that, under these conditions, makers have sought practical methods of protecting the movements of clocks and watches against magnetization—certainly a more effective thing than to demagnetize them after they have been already magnetized.

"The first attempt of this kind would appear to have been made



WATCH WITH NEYRET'S "ELECTROPHAGE" CASE.

WATCH WITH LEROY'S "PARAMAGNETIC" CASE.

by Rodolphe Uhlmann, of La Chaux-de-Fonds, who patented in 1889 magnetic screens of steel or iron. Mr. Uhlmann proposed in his patent to make watches with iron or steel cases and dial of the same material resting directly on the rim of the case. Thus the whole movement would be protected against magnetic influence, the substances named having the property of intercepting and absorbing them.

"Paul Ditisheim, the well-known watchmaker, also announced this system several years ago and predicted its application to all sorts of watches, marine or pocket chronometers, and clocks. In France other attempts have been made along this line. In 1894 the brothers Neyret, of Besançon, made watches whose movements were enveloped in a soft iron cap, enclosed in a case of the same material serving as a support for the dial. The Messrs. Neyret adopted soft iron instead of steel, because steel remains magnetized after the disappearance of the magnetizing force and may thus become in its turn a source of disturbance."

The most recent effort of this sort, we are told, is that of a Parisian watchmaker named Leroy, who has made for the Hydrographic Service of the French Navy a non-magnetic chronometer which keeps much better time than any of its other timepieces, the variation being only 3.02 seconds in three months, while pieces with so-called non-magnetic balance-wheels varied from 5.85 to 16.29 seconds. To quote further:

"It should be added that the screens need only be partial, and may, for instance, be reduced to a simple iron plate within the case, when the wearer is exposed to magnetic action only on one side. It is then sufficient to place the watch in the pocket in such a way that the plate is between the movement and the electric source against which protection is desired.

"Leroy also constructs exterior screens—cases in which an ordinary watch may be placed when it is desired to avoid the expense of changing its own case. Neyret brothers also make such cases, which they call electrophages. . . ."—Translation made for THE LITERARY DIGEST.

## THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

## WHEN RELIGION SHOULD BE TAUGHT TO CHILDREN.

WHILE the teaching of the Christian religion in public schools is a question agitating most of the governments of Europe, Florence Hayllar, writing in *The Independent Review* (London), maintains that religion ought not to be imparted in a dogmatic manner to any scholars under the age of adolescence. This may be plainly contrary to the teaching of John Keble, in the "Christian Year," but the writer in this London review declares that childish minds are absolutely injured, if not corrupted, by being crammed with theology. The example of the Founder of Christianity, she remarks, supports this view. She writes as follows:

"Christian morality and Christian dogma require, for any tolerable comprehension of them, both faculties in full play and well-established links of association. Nature exacts a heavy penalty for overtaxing the immature. By disgust, loss of balance, insincerity, and yet more frequently by a dead indifference, she has again and again avenged the helpless young brain upon over-hasty teachers of religion.

"Historically also this haste lacks justification. Childhood in the individual corresponds to the primitive, savage, and barbarian stages of development in the race; and it was not to primitive or savage or barbarian man that Christianity was given. If Christ came indeed in the fulness of time it is plain that the appropriate moment fell somewhat late in the development of humanity. That his message belongs to maturity, not to childhood, we may further gather from the fact that he address himself exclusively to the adult. It is remarkable—recalling his graciousness and sympathy—that we never once hear of his teaching a child."

The teaching of children should be on the lines warranted by nature and history, and should be confined to the main principles of morality. Upon these the higher and more transcendent doctrines and precepts of Christianity may afterward be grafted. To quote:

"Not only the feebleness and unpracticality, but also the cruelty and the vice, which have so frequently and surprisingly been associated with forms of Christianity should very possibly be ascribed to the error of ignoring this natural and proper sequence in the training of children. The plain, unemotional virtues of justice, fortitude, honesty, self-control, and wisdom—which Christianity does not ignore, but presupposes—must have been developed to a certain stage of vigor and stability before faith, hope, charity, humility, peacefulness, and the other distinctively Christian virtues are to be thought of.

"Let us then begin at the beginning, and, following in the steps of nature and history, definitely and systematically teach our children in the schools those fundamental principles of morality, which they are perfectly able to apprehend, and whose working in the world around them is easy enough to distinguish. Any experienced teacher knows that children are most eager recipients of moral teaching, if only it is of a kind which suits their particular stage of development. The brave man, the just man, the man of endurance or of loyalty is sure of their interest and applause. There are hundreds of fine stories which will illustrate these plain fundamental forms of goodness, and they are so delightful to the generality of children that they may be profitably told to large classes at the same time. By means of them, by varied but systematic exhortation and instruction, as well as by steady practise which daily school-life can be well made to furnish, the character of a child might, without any undue forcing, without any premature emotionalism, be so formed and strengthened in virtue (in the good old sense of the word) as to be ready, when on the brink of adolescence, for the more advanced religious teaching."

She proceeds to remark that "the time for distinctively religious teaching, and for beginning the study of the Gospels and of the Bible generally, is adolescence—taken roughly as extending from the thirteenth or fourteenth to the eighteenth or nineteenth year." A well-nurtured boy or girl, she thinks, is at this time capable of

some real comprehension of the life and character of Christ. She enlarges upon this point as follows:

"What is now but an empty promise of help and new insight would then be a real and genuine one. Where now there is only stale repetition, there would then be wonder, awe, delight, and understanding. The teaching of Christ, the life and death of Christ, then set forth in fulness for the first time, would strike the heart and imagination with a power and a charm which no mere effort on the part of teacher or learner can bring about. Think what it would be, after the healthful, simple training of childhood in virtue, and at the moment when one's best faculties were all awakening into strange and unimagined life, to have the high and solemn story of the Crucifixion, and what it has meant for men, told one, not for the hundredth, but for the very first time."

## THE DISPUTED AUTHORSHIP OF "SCIENCE AND HEALTH."

IT is charged that "Science and Health" was not and could not have been written by Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy. Mark Twain, it is reported, has a book in the hands of his publishers supporting the charge and basing the claim upon internal evidences. Quite recently a manuscript, written by Livingston Wright, of Boston, in 1901, was brought forward contending that the late Rev. J. Henry Wiggin "revised and rewrote" the volume. Mr. Wiggin, it appears, confided this information to Mr. Wright as his literary executor, with instructions to make it public at the proper time. As reported in the *New York Times* (November 5), Mr. Wiggin told Mr. Wright that when he first saw the manuscript of "Science and Health" "he was surprised by the misspelling, the lack of punctuation, and the chaotic arrangement of the subjects. Mr. Wiggin said there were passages that flatly contradicted others that had preceded them, while incorrect references to historical and philosophical matters were scattered all through the Eddy manuscript. Mr. Wiggin revised the work, and added a chapter entitled 'Wayside Hints.' The book that is now known as 'Science and Health' was the result." These facts were communicated by Mr. Wright to Mark Twain in 1903, who in his reply made the following characteristic comment on Mr. Wright's paper:

"But it is convincingly strong—strong enough, in my belief, to prove to every intelligent non-Scientist that Mrs. Eddy and God did not write 'Science and Health.' All the world and God added could not convince a Scientist (intelligent or otherwise) that Mrs. Eddy's claim to the authorship is a lie and a swindle."

For reasons obvious tho not declared by the author, Mark Twain's book has never reached the public. In his letter to Mr. Wright, Mark Twain declares that the Wright pamphlet proves, "by what the world would consider much better evidence," the same points which he tried to prove by "an elaborate argument, re-enforced by extracts from Mrs. Eddy's literature."

The reply of the Christian Scientists is stated by Mr. Alfred Farlow, an authorized writer for Christian Science, in a communication to the *New York American*, quoted as the leading article in *The Christian Science Sentinel*. "That the Rev. J. Henry Wiggin was for some years a literary critic for the Rev. Mary Baker G. Eddy," declares Mr. Farlow, is well known to all Christian Scientists. He adds:

"He was employed for the purpose of improving her diction, and Mrs. Eddy gratefully acknowledged the fact that he had not disappointed her, but faithfully performed the duties for which he was employed. It should be borne in mind, however, that something besides paragraphing and punctuation, something more than mere grammatical and rhetorical constructions, are needed to constitute such a book as 'Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures.' . . . She alone decided whether or not Mr. Wiggin's suggestions were to be adopted, and she always took care not to let his interlineations or changes affect her meanings.

"I have heard Mrs. Eddy speak very highly of Mr. Wiggin and of his work for her. He seemed quick to grasp her ideas and able





Copyright, 1906, by Elliott Daingerfield.

**"THE MAGNIFICAT"**

BY ELLIOTT DAINGERFIELD.

This mural painting in the Lady chapel of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, New York, is almost the single pictorial representation of this theme.

in the art of making whatever reconstructions were necessary to place them in a condition acceptable to Mrs. Eddy."

Mr. Farlow brings forward a statement which he avers Mr. Wiggin himself once published. It is this:

"Within a few months she has made sacrifices from which most authors would have shrunk, to insure the moral rightness of her book. Day after day flew by, and weeks lengthened into months; from every quarter came importunate missives of inquiry and mercantile reproach; hundreds of dollars were sunk in a bottomless sea of correction; yet not till the authoress was satisfied that her duty was wholly done would she allow printer and binder to send forth her book to the world."

The fact can not be emphasized too much, writes Mr. Farlow, "that Mr. Wiggin was not employed to change or reconstruct Mrs. Eddy's ideas, nor was he permitted to do this. He was simply her proofreader."

Following the recent publications concerning the health of Mrs. Eddy, *The Independent* appealed to her for an article, and in their number of November 22 publishes her response—a brief rhapsody entitled "Harvest." In the course of this article Mrs. Eddy writes the following, which is her first statement relative to recent events:

"God hath thrust in the sickle, and he is separating the tares from the wheat. This hour is molten in the furnace of Soul. Its harvest song is world-wide, world-known, world-great. . . .

"The lie and the liar are self-destroyed. Truth is immortal. 'Rejoice and be exceeding glad; . . . for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you.' The cycle of good obliterates the epicyle of evil. . . .

"Let error rage and imagine a vain thing. Mary Baker Eddy is not dead, and the words of those who say that she is are the father of their wish. Her life is proven under trial, and evidences 'As thy day is, so shall thy strength be.' . . .

"Those words of our dear, departing Savior, breathing love for his enemies, fill my heart: 'Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do.'"

"My writings heal the sick, and I thank God that for the past forty years I have returned good for evil, and that I can appeal to him as my witness to the truth of this statement. . . .

"When I wrote 'Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures,' I little understood all that I indited; but when I practised its precepts, healing the sick and reforming the sinner, then I learned the truth of what I had written."

**DAINGERFIELD'S UNIQUE CONCEPTION OF  
"THE MAGNIFICAT."**

THE second of Mr. Elliott Daingerfield's great wall-paintings designed for the Lady chapel of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, New York, has been put in place. This painting, representing the Virgin singing "The Magnificat," is, we are told by *The Living Church* (Milwaukee, November 17), almost the single pictorial representation of this theme. "There is a Botticelli of the same title in Italy; but it is a conventional picture of the Virgin and Child, the Virgin holding a book and pen; and the picture derives its title from the appearance of 'The Magnificat' in the book." Mr. Daingerfield's picture depicts the incident of the visit of the Virgin to her cousin Elizabeth, when, after the salutation of the latter, Mary begins her great hymn. From *The Living Church* we quote the following description of the mural painting:

"The figure of the Virgin occupies the center. The dove hovers over her and the halo shines around her head. The lovely young face expresses rapture and awe. Her robes are blue and white. At her side is St. Elizabeth, listening with wonder, and turning toward her husband Zacharias, who stands in an attitude of praise. St. Joseph, in a red robe, stands by with a look of reverent attention. Behind this group, on the same level, are the three Archangels. St. Michael is in full armor, and, as a knight, wears the colors, blue and white, of his Lady. St. Gabriel is recognized by his lilies.

"All these seven figures stand under a roofed porch, suggestive of the entrance to a new dispensation. In the distance, to the left of the dark-foliaged trees, which symbolize the darker ages before the Incarnation, is seen a flock of sheep, but without any shepherd, the thought being that 'of the world waiting for the Good Shepherd who was to come. The angels on the extreme left with the lilies are also symbolic of the Incarnation. Turning back again past the central figure, to the right, we see an upraised cross marking the division between the actual personages who took part in the greatest event of the world's history and the future generations, who, St. Mary said, 'shall call me blest.'"

"The Apostolic College is represented by St. Peter and St. Paul, with St. James and St. John immediately behind. The face of St. James, one of the brethren of the Lord, is made to have a family likeness to the traditional features of the Lord. St. John wears a blue vestment and carries a pastoral staff. Beneath the apostolic group sits St. Luke, writing the Acts of Apostles as the

scribe and historian of St. Paul, and with the idea possibly implied of his being also an artist. St. Ambrose stands next, in cope and miter; it is interesting to remark in this stately figure the striking and presumably intentional likeness to the late Bishop Starkey, of Newark, the significance of which will be understood when it is remembered that it was Bishop Starkey who dedicated the altar and the Lady chapel of St. Mary's. Behind St. Ambrose is St. Sebastian in full armor, and not as he is so generally represented, with the arrows in his body, because as a matter of fact he did *not* die of the arrow wounds. He bears these arrows, however, as his knightly symbol. Then come, farther to the right, St. George with laurel crown and banner, St. Cecilia with her harp, and St. Catherine with her wheel. The last figure but one is a likeness of the artist himself, and the last of all is a likeness of a near friend of the artist. The child figure stands for all those children who have learnt to call the mother of their Lord 'blessed.' On the steps at the corners are two children, one with a wind and the other with a stringed instrument, suggesting music as the normal accompaniment of the canticle in the Catholic Church. Over the group to the right hovers the Archangel Uriel, bearing the palm of martyrdom for those who are to win it."

#### A PLATFORM FOR MODERN CHRISTIANS.

PRESIDENT HYDE, of Bowdoin College, is the author of a "platform" which he proposes as a common basis of action for "modern Christians." In this document of twenty-one articles, recently presented before the Maine Congregational Conference, the emphasis is put upon *doing* instead of *believing*. A creed, explains President Hyde, "is couched in the technical philosophical terminology prevalent at the time of its formation," and is a statement of religious truth; a platform "uses the plain language of to-day" and "sets forth what we propose to do." "The two are not necessarily inconsistent; tho by no means identical." The articles, for the most part, concern themselves with the field known to theological science as Christian ethics; what is called Christian doctrine or dogmatics is left almost wholly out of view, tho there are in the platform forms of statement which embody an implicit creed. These forms of statement—to quote the comment of Prof. John B. Clark, of Columbia College—"admit of the free interpretation which most men are forced to put on the statements now in use, even tho these statements do not fairly bear the new construction."

The platform expresses the will of Christians to serve God and adore Jesus Christ; to condemn as sin all greed, lust, pride, hate, and sloth; to forgive the wrongdoer when he expresses shame and grief; to relieve the poor, comfort the sick and dying, assuring the latter that "no individual's share in God's great life of love can ever come to naught." It views the observance of baptism and the Lord's Supper as symbols; urges the Christian observance of "one day in seven"; approves of missions, church cooperation, and the efforts to maintain peace between nations, reason and arbitration to be applied to the settlement of international differences. We quote in full those sections bearing upon the Bible and other writings, amusements, divorce, and the wage-earner:

"We will cherish as sacred all writings which clearly and simply set forth God's will as the guide to conduct and the secret of blessedness; holding in highest reverence the Bible, which, judged by this standard, has stood the test of time.

"We will use and enjoy as God's good gifts the things that are pleasant and healthful; we will discard and discourage the things that corrupt and degrade; leaving to each individual Christian conscience the decision of what to accept and what to forego.

"We will support the family as God's institution for uniting man and woman in love, for rearing children in virtue, and for ministering to the aged in tenderness; we will counsel due consideration before marriage, and forbearance and forgiveness until seventy times seven in the delicate adjustments of family life; yet when adultery, desertion, or gross and wanton brutality break the bonds of domestic affection beyond the power of patience and charity to restore, we will sanction for the innocent party such relief from intolerable tyranny as the law of the state allows.

"We will encourage those organizations which seek to secure God's justice for the overworked and underpaid; and endeavor as far as possible to reduce the inevitable inequalities of condition resulting from differences of talent, training, heredity, wealth, and opportunity."

*The Congregationalist and Christian World* (Boston, November 17) has brought together a number of comments on the document, both of approval and criticism, from representative men in different denominations. Nearly all are agreed that as a basis of union for Christians a platform is much more desirable than a creed. "It is in accordance with the teaching of the new psychology," says the Rev. Washington Gladden, "which puts so much importance on will and action." He hopes that the Congregational Church "will wish to adopt it for substance, as its platform, and print it in its manual, not as a test of membership, but for the instruction of the young and the inspiration of its members." Dr. W. Douglas Mackenzie, president of Hartford Theological Seminary, thinks that the platform "presupposes but does not describe the deeper nature and grounds of a Christian life and communion." In religious experience, emphasis, he thinks, should be put upon "trusting" and not "doing." Professor Clark, of Columbia College, thinks the "greatest result of the adoption of such a form as Dr. Hyde's will be to make complete honesty consistent with membership in an evangelical church." Prof. C. A. Beckwith, of Chicago Theological Seminary, is in "heartly agreement" and thinks that "more religious, ethical, and social problems would be solved by its hearty adoption than by any other plan" that he has ever heard of.

Other writers express certain words of dissent. Dr. Alfred T. Perry, president of Marietta College, Ohio, thinks its creedal basis inadequate if the platform is designed for Congregationalists only; if designed to be a basis of union between denominations its effect "would prove divisive rather than unifying." Prof. William Newton Clarke, of Colgate University, thinks it too long; W. A. Bartlett, of Chicago, would wish to change some of the articles before adopting them, "or at least know what lay further back in the writer's mind." Charles F. Carter, of Lexington, Mass., thinks the reaction "in favor of the obviously practical may go too far," and these declarations he regards as "too solely subjective in saying what 'we will do.'"

**Advertising for the Churches.**—Leading divines of St. Louis and Denver are reported as favoring the adoption of modern methods of advertising for the furtherance of church work. Not long since a similar proposal was made by certain Roman-Catholic clergymen in England, tho it has not transpired that the proposal was carried out in action. The Rev. C. M. Chilton, an evangelist, declared to a St. Louis audience that "churches must advertise." "There is no other way," he insisted, "in a big city, when competition is as keen as it is in other walks of life." Almost coincident with this utterance was one made by the Rev. Frank N. Brown, preaching in a church in Denver. "All modern Sunday-schools should have their advertising men and bureaus of publicity," he said, "just as the modern mercantile establishments have those adjuncts." The *St. Louis Republic* (November 18) reports the opinion of the Rev. Dr. W. W. Boyd, formerly pastor of the Second Baptist Church of St. Louis, as follows:

"I believe in advertising. Most ministers, I think, believe likewise, even if they don't know it. With me it is simply a question of methods. Sensationalism, of course, should be shunned. . . .

"I should welcome a change from the present practise of making a brief announcement of services to a policy of advertising with display and prominence. I should be glad to see the churches use more space in the newspapers, and better taste. Let them employ black type and typographical embellishment in printing the message they have for the public. That plan would be in keeping with the age."



## LETTERS AND ART.

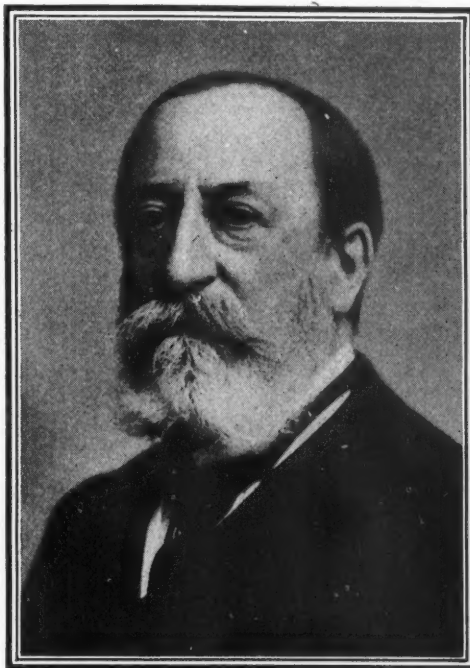
## THE ENLARGING FUNCTION OF THE NOVEL.

THE novel in America and England is not merely the most important form of literature, says Norman Bentwich, a writer in an English review; it is also a political power of incalculable force. His dictum is pointed by the recent example of "The Jungle" in influencing public opinion by undertaking the function of critic of public life. Its opportunity for power was enlarged, he thinks, by the deplorable condition of our newspapers by whom its mission ought to have been accomplished. But our newspapers "day by day pour out such a stream of vulgar sensationalism . . . that they are not believed when they tell the truth." Moreover, he adds with a comprehensiveness more startling than critical, "they are almost entirely in the power of the capitalist class, and can not therefore play an honest or healthy part in one of the great questions of American politics, the relation of capital and labor." Their functions, then, as critics of public life, continues this writer in *The Nineteenth Century and After* (London, November), "are left to the other great popular form of literature, the prose story of real life, which moves public opinion by vivid pictures of events that are, in fact, taking place before the eyes of all, but which the narrowness of vision of the individual does not allow him to see." To quote further:

"The effect of 'The Jungle' has shown that a novelist can still open the eyes of a people to a gross abuse which is being perpetrated in their midst, and rouse the conscience of the people against the tyranny of a selfish plutocracy. In an age when newspapers are falling more and more into the hands of a few capitalists, the writers of fiction may be frequently called upon to stir up feeling against particular evils, such as the scandalous practices of a trust; but where there is a free and honest press this is more properly its function. The passing events and questions of public life are for the journalist; the larger movements which underlie them for the novelist. Nor is his function merely to spread abroad and win sympathy for the ideas which are at work in society. Through the creations of his mind he can modify them; he can test them by the touch-stone of life before they have been tried by experience. Especially when there is a tendency to abstract theory, as in the case of modern Socialism, he can exercise a profound influence by showing at work, in an imaginative picture of human nature, those feelings and passions which the theorist has neglected. Disraeli has said somewhere that the English gentleman's habit of discussing politics for half an hour after dinner has preserved this country from revolutions; to-day, when political power has shifted to another class, we require another safeguard against the crude programs of demagogues, and this we may find in the treatment of political and social ideas by the masters of creative literature, who, appealing to different classes, can correct extreme views. It has been in the past, and it will be in the future, one of the chief functions of our great novelists on the one hand to disclose in their creations the inner meaning of social conditions and to humanize the theories of radical reformers, and, on the other, to hasten progress by forecasting its next step and molding toward it the minds of their generation."

An interesting comment on the larger liberty enjoyed by the novelist in America than in England is found in a letter in *The British Weekly* (London) from Richard Whiteing contrasting "The Jungle" with his own new book, "Ring in the New." He says:

"The thing that struck me very much in reading it ['The Jungle'] was that he had done in a full, strong way what I have been doing to-day in 'Ring in the New' in a more timorous and weaker way. We were both apostles of Socialism; he goes in for it with his coat off in the American way; I have to go in for it with a thousand considerations for the state of society and the state of opinion about me. Here is the thing that we are all talking about, said as it strikes a writer who is too much influenced by the reserves and hesitation of the older societies, too mealy-mouthed, if you like to put it so, tho he does not want to be mealy-mouthed at all. Sinclair has a propaganda paper run by one of his characters, *The Appeal*, just as I have *The Branding Iron* run by one of mine. We have both thought of the same thing—what such a paper might do. My book is not a 'Jungle'—at best or at worst, it is only like all the English scenery to which it belongs, a trim garden that has got out of gear."



CAMILLE SAINT-SAËNS.

At the age of seventy-one he is a composer, a writer on musical subjects, a conductor, a piano virtuoso, and an organist.

At the age of seventy-one he is a fecund composer, a writer on musical subjects, a conductor, a piano virtuoso, and, at home in Paris, is organist at the Madeleine. Says *The Outlook* (New York, November 10):

"He is one of the very few French composers who have mastered all the various forms of musical composition. In chamber-music, in orchestral compositions, in vocal works of great magnitude, and in opera he has achieved distinction. As a critical writer upon music he has also exerted no small influence, and both by his writings and his compositions he has put his weight upon the side of sanity and wholesomeness."

The importance of much that he has done, remarks Mr. Richard Aldrich in the *New York Times*, "is not universally admitted, and there are those who find his Gallic elegance and clarity paired not infrequently with dryness and lack of warm inspiration, with a formalism that is sometimes empty." But he has, asserts Mr. Aldrich, "written much music that has established itself as vital in contemporary art." With this assertion he names "the piano concertos in G minor and C minor; the violin concerto in B minor; the charming 'Rondo Capriccioso'; the cantata 'Samson and Delilah,' the four symphonic poems, some of his songs and chamber-music."

Some notion of the way his position in French music is to be interpreted may be gathered from the following, which we quote from the *New York Evening Post*:

"Last season, when we had among our musical visitors from abroad Mr. Vincent d'Indy, one of the chief representatives of the French branch of the religion of cacophony (a weak echo of

## SAINT-SAËNS, THE APOSTLE OF MUSICAL SANITY.

IN the minds and hearts of music-lovers in America Mr. Camille Saint-Saëns has stood for more than a quarter of a century, says Mr. Krehbiel in the *New York Tribune*, as "the finest, sanest, soundest, and most versatile French musician of the nineteenth century." Now that he has come to America in the afternoon of his life, and at the close, as he declares, of his public career, it is asserted that no musical visitor since Tschaikowsky, not even Dvorák or Richard Strauss, so strongly moves popular interest. It is not because he brings a new musical evangel, for it is said of him that "the older ways of 'beauty, clearness, and good modulation' have sufficed," but because, perhaps, for so long a time and amid the war of innovations, he has kept faith with his musical con-

the worst tendencies in contemporary German music), the opinion was expressed in this journal that the true spirit of French music of the past, present, and future was not embodied in him or in his colleagues, but in Mr. Camille Saint-Saëns, whom they affect to regard as one who has not kept up with the procession. There was little probability at the time that we should ever be able to welcome this eminent Parisian on these shores. . . .

"On Saturday evening [November 3], however, there was Mr. Saint-Saëns, making his first bow before an American audience, at Carnegie Hall. It was an audience to be proud of because of the way it welcomed the distinguished composer. Seldom has such intense, such persistent, such sincere applause greeted any artist here; there was something touching in its warmth, and it visibly moved the great man, tho he has been a recipient of applause for half a century. It told him that here were several thousand lovers of music whose affection he had won with his 'Samson et Dalila,' his 'Danse Macabre,' his 'Phaeton,' his other symphonic poems, and his symphonies, his oft-played piano and 'cello concertos, and many other works. If he could have compared his reception with the coldly polite greeting accorded to D'Indy, he would have known, too, that the American public indorses the opinion that he, with his abundant, fresh melody, his clear structure, his elegant polish, his sparkling rhythms, his use of dissonance as a means and not as an end, is the true representative of French music."

*The Post* records the fact that many, on the occasion referred to above, remarked the "youthfulness of his personality, his playing, and his compositions." It adds:

"It was almost as interesting to see him play as to hear him—to see his beautiful hands interlocking and moving over the keyboard with incomparable ease and grace, controlled by a splendid head that betrays both the Frenchman and the man of genius unmistakably. His playing perhaps resembles that of Mr. Joseffy more than that of any other pianist known here; it has the same dainty charm, clearness, and elegance, without being in the least cold; the same subtle accents and tints; and when he plays his own pieces there is the superadded charm of being in direct communion with one of the greatest masters of our time."

Whether Mr. Saint-Saëns will stand for future generations the "true representative of French music" is not so clear from the judgment accorded him by one of the younger critics. Mr. Lawrence Gilman writes in *Harper's Weekly*:

"His 'Rouet d'Omphale,' his 'Samson et Dalila,' his C-minor symphony, his concertos, the best of his chamber works—is there in them an accent which one can soberly call either eloquent or deeply beautiful? Do they not excel solely by reason of their symmetry and solidity of structure, their deft and ingenious utterance of ideas which at their worst are banal and at their best mediocre or derivative? 'A name always to be remembered with respect!' cries one of his most sane and just admirers; since 'in the face of practical difficulties, discouragements, misunderstandings, sneers, he has worked constantly to the best of his unusual ability for musical righteousness in its pure form.' . . . He never stimulates, moves, or delights one—in the deeper sense of the term. At its best, it is a hard and dry light that shines out of his music; a radiance without magic and without warmth. His work is an impressive monument to the futility of art without impulse; to the immeasurable distance that separates the most exquisite talent from the merest genius. For all its brilliancy of investiture, his thought, as the most scrupulous of his appreciators has seen, 'can never wander through eternity'—a truth which scarcely needed the invocation of the Miltonic line to enforce. It may be true, as Mr. Philip Hale has asserted, that 'the success of D'Indy, Fauré, Debussy, was made possible by the labor and the talent of Saint-Saëns'; yet it is one of the pities of his case that when Saint-Saëns's name shall have become dim and fugitive in the corridors

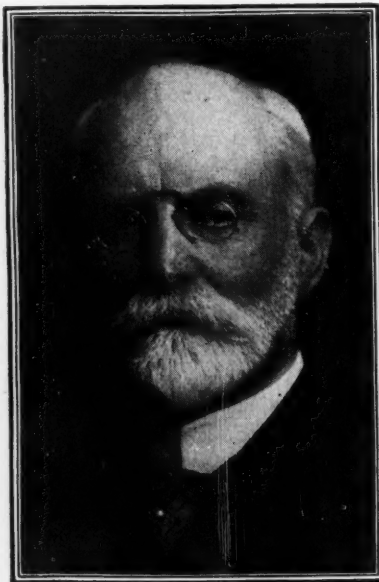
of time, the chief glories of French art in our day will be held to be, one may venture, the legacies of the composer of 'Pelléas et Mélisande' rather than of the author of 'Samson et Dalila' and 'Le Rouet d'Omphale.'"

#### A NEW COMEDY IN A NEW LITERARY FORM.

SOMETHING in the way of a new form of literary art as well as a fresh "criticism of life" seems to be achieved by Mr. Bronson Howard in his recently published comedy, entitled "Kate." He falls in line with the present tendency to publish plays; but in this particular case the dean of American dramatists has published in advance of production. "Realizing that the appeal of the printed page is less vivid than the appeal of theatrical production," says Mr. Clayton Hamilton, in a notice of this

comedy in *The North American Review* (November 16), "Mr. Howard has taken pains, in preparing 'Kate' for the press, to do all in his power to aid the reader to visualize the action of the piece." In the way of supplying crutches, the present reviewer points out, Mr. Howard has gone far beyond Mr. Bernard Shaw. Those "intrusive technicalities," the elaborate stage directions, "that distract the attention of the average reader from the movement of the story," are suppressed. Mr. Hamilton thus continues his exposition of the method:

"At the first glance, his book looks like a novel. Instead of stage directions, the reader is given passages of description and narrative that make him really see the people of the story and the setting in which they live and move. The lines are not labeled with the names of the characters that speak them; the business is indicated by narrative, rather than expository, means; and the reader finds to his astonishment that the whole play is acting itself before his mind's eye without demanding any exercise of his own contributive imagination."



BRONSON HOWARD.

His new comedy, "Kate," published in advance of production, exhibits a new form of literary art.

Mr. Howard's comedy handles a timely subject, declares the writer, with "sincerity of purpose" and "honesty of execution." "The first three acts take place in England, and the fourth act in New York; and the basis of the story is a prospective marriage of the sort that American newspapers are fond of calling 'international alliances.'" The action presents a group of people in which, "for financial, for social, or for religious reasons, each is lying to the world and to himself, and each is driving himself toward a marriage of expediency with a person that he does not love." Throughout the play, we are told, "Mr. Howard insists upon the thesis that marriage is not a matter of legal or religious contract, but a matter of love." Moreover, there is this deeper reading of the thesis:

"As soon as a man and a woman have given themselves sincerely to each other because of love, they are married in the sight of God; and no legal or religious ceremony can make a man and a woman married unless they have so rendered up their bodies and their souls. . . ."

"But throughout the drama runs a deeper theme, perhaps subconscious with the author. What we call 'society' is to a great extent an organized system of life-lies. For the sake of wealth or position men and women are tempted to pretend to the world and to themselves that they are other than they really are. They try to show themselves capable of baseness that is not really native to them, and shelter their perfidy behind an armor of light laughter. But in the great passionate crises of their lives the truth is beaten into them, and they learn unwillingly what has been so ably expressed in that sentence of *The Pilgrim's Scrip*—'Expediency is man's wisdom: doing right is God's.' This is the



lesson that each of Mr. Howard's people learns in this four-act comedy of 'Kate.'

"In lifting the play to the plane of comedy and showing how the characters succeed gradually in attaining truth," Mr. Hamilton thinks that the American dramatist "exhibits a sanity of optimism rare . . . in the drama of the present." He hazards the reproach that "we have been told too often in our plays how men and women sink to ruin, or niggardly contrive to save their skins through compromise," and speculates as to the treatment other hands would have given the theme. Thus:

"Given these people, each tangled in his special life-lie, Henrik Ibsen would have shattered them with punishment. Mr. Henry Arthur Jones or Mr. Arthur Wing Pinero would have driven them finally to compromise between the lie and the truth; and then Mr. Jones would have preached, or Mr. Pinero would have cynicized, about the compromise."

#### MARVELOUS PROMISE OF HERCULANEUM.

FOR the first time in ages, it is reported in Italy, the veil is about to be lifted from an entire Roman city of villas and art treasures. When Herculaneum is excavated, an undertaking headed by Prof. Charles Waldstein for which the Italian Government has given a reluctant permission, archeologists expect the "most sensational yield of art treasures, probably, in the history of the world." It is further expected that the works of art likely to be uncovered will "cast an entirely new light upon the history of the past." For three years Professor Waldstein, a native of New York, but recently lecturer on art at Cambridge University, England, has visited the courts of Europe as well as private individuals in the United States, awakening interest and enlisting funds for the enterprise. President Roosevelt, Emperor William, and King Edward are said to be deeply interested. The Italian Government's jealousy of the proposed participation of foreign states retarded the actual beginnings; but consent has been finally secured on the grounds that private individuals only shall be contributors of funds. Italy thus forestalls any natural demands of foreign states to share in the direction of the museum whose creation is proposed.

All archeologists are agreed, says a correspondent from Naples to the New York *Times* (November 18), that "the houses and villas of Herculaneum were far more magnificent than those of Pomi-

superb classic statues," and "busts of wondrous beauty." Other efforts were made in 1830 and continued spasmodically until 1875, when a mandate put an end to further excavation. The writer in



PROF. CHARLES WALDSTEIN,

Who has at last secured the approval of the Italian Government for his international scheme for excavating Herculaneum.

*The Times* gives the following summary of the treasures already found:

"The well-known fresco of the parrot drawing a small cart in which is a grasshopper holding the reins in its mouth must be familiar to every art student. This famous satirical painting is one of our most valued Roman remains. As to the great Bronze Horse, it is supposed to have stood in the middle of Portici, in a small temple, with two or three others. . . .

"From the temple to the south of the theater the principal street of the city ran, flanked by elegant rows of marble columns. In the center of this street was the basilicum, resembling that of Pompeii. Here, too, was found the well-known equestrian statue of Balbi, now in the Naples Museum, together with other statues of the same family.

"But of course the richest haul was made in the House of the Papyri. It may be said that this is the only house in all Herculaneum which has been thoroughly uncovered. Here were found treasures which the world would assuredly not willingly let die. They include the Sleeping Satyr, the Hermes, Æschines, Dionysius, the far-famed

Drunken Faun, and nearly all the portrait busts. "Moreover, the spasmodic excavations referred to also yielded that marvelous fresco Theseus in Crete, with the stately Homer,



EARLIER EXCAVATIONS AT HERCULANEUM.

An entirely new light upon the history of the past is expected from the results of the forthcoming excavations.

peii." This has been proved by the House of the Papyri, which was dug out in 1754, and found to contain a library of nearly 2,000 rolls of papyrus, as well as "marvelous bronzes," "some twenty

the exquisitely proportioned Athlete, with Minerva, a bust of Siva, the equestrian statue of Alexander, busts of Claudius Marcellus, Berenice, and Seneca, the famous two Discoboli, the Electra and Orestes, together with specimens of superb armor, beautiful domestic vessels of colored glass, graceful vases, and frescoes and mosaics in vast quantities.

"It is no wonder that archeologists and scientists of to-day should build high hopes on Herculaneum after having recovered such immense quantities of treasure from only one house. The most eminent of living scientists, men like Lanciani and Boni, hold that Herculaneum was a kind of villa city or pleasure-resort of wealthy Roman patricians and art-lovers. Such men of culture and exquisite refinement had quite close to them in the adjacent Greek city of Neapolis troops of artists and cunning workmen, who could create or copy the most opulent production of Greek and Italo-Greek art."

The work of excavating Herculaneum will present difficulties far greater than were encountered at Pompeii. The latter place was buried beneath showers of ashes, which débris had only to be shoveled away; whereas Herculaneum at present is sealed in a tomb of lava mud solidified into a mass as hard as concrete. Whether objects will be found more or less intact in this city, we are told, will, of course, "depend upon the violence with which the liquid mud rushed down the flanks of Vesuvius. Where it was mixed with stony débris, it unquestionably broke everything in its path; witness the innumerable fragments of the Bronze Horse."

A novel proposition is made by Professor Spinazzola, of the San Martino Museum, a man described by the correspondent as "the keenest and most enthusiastic of all the archeologists who have had to do with the buried cities." He is quoted as saying:

"No scientist is more delighted than I that funds have been given by wealthy classes of all nations. Because, you see, not only Italy will benefit, but all nations, all students, and the world generally. I had an idea myself, which I am about to suggest to Professor Waldstein, and that is: As the Theater of Herculaneum is actually at present a subterranean excavation, why not excavate in a similar way the entire city underneath modern Resina? In this way a perfectly unique underground museum would be formed, which would have the merit of leaving magnificent Roman art treasures exactly in their proper places in the villas. Such a work ought to be perfectly practicable, with the resources of modern engineering, and would certainly be unique in the world."

#### A SCHEME TO "SYNDICATE" THE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

A SYNDICATE of libraries is one of the latest propositions in the realm of concerted action. This suggestion, emanating from Mr. James H. Canfield, librarian of Columbia University, embodies a movement of colossal proportions, and of such beneficent nature that no one, even in this age of trust-hatred, is apt to declare war upon it. The necessity for this syndication, declares Mr. Canfield, is apparent when the librarian of our larger institutions looks ahead and finds the future threatening him with "accumulations which can not possibly be cared for either as to shelf-room or handling or use, in any single building less capacious than that of the Library of Congress, or with a staff whose salaries will not aggregate a sum impossible for any ordinary institution or organization to meet." The future plainly warns us, continues the writer, in *The Independent* (November 15), that "we must have a good working-scheme which will include and bind closely together the great central library of the nation and the

libraries and library commissioners of the various States." Fortunately for both illustration and precedent, observes Mr. Canfield, an excellent beginning has been made in New York, in library specialization. Other smaller communities, he thinks, might derive their point of departure from what New York has done, coordinating their accumulations as parts of a great scheme which owns the Library of Congress at Washington as a true "national library, supplementing the libraries of the several States." Mr. Canfield mentions such special collections as that on genealogy at the Lenox Library, on architecture at the Avery Library, Columbia University, on early local history at the New York Historical Society and others which form beginnings of this scheme:

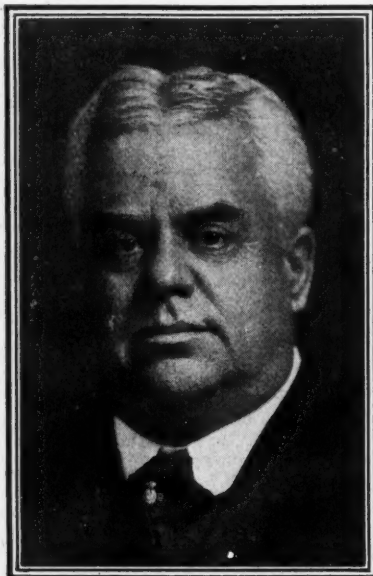
"The carefully selected and admirably administered libraries of the Academy of Medicine and of the Bar Association are excellent illustrations of what ought to be undertaken by and for every profession and important calling in New York. The successful practise of medicine and of law in this municipality owes much to these collections, an indebtedness constantly and gratefully acknowledged. . . . With modern methods of transportation and communication, the telephone and the trolley-car, the stenographer and the subway, a great collection, well-classified and cataloged, conveniently shelved, with plenty of reading-tables and good light, with both day and evening hours, in the care of an intelligent staff, is just as convenient as if on the shelves of a library in a private residence—all conditions of use considered, is far more convenient.

"Mention may be made also of the specialization in genealogy done by the Lenox Library—a collection the appreciation and use of which are daily increasing; of the fine library on life insurance housed in the Equitable Building, generously opened to all life-insurance people and to others interested in

this subject and commended to its librarian; of the great libraries which are to be gathered by the engineering societies, in the new building provided through the generosity of Mr. Carnegie; of the Avery Library of Architecture, Decorative Art, and Landscape Gardening at Columbia University, open freely day and night to all those in this city practising either of these three arts, and to others having more indirect interest, known or properly presented to its custodian; of the collection of the New York Historical Society, rich in early local history; of the beginnings, at least, of a library on pharmacy, at the College of Pharmacy, on West Sixty-eighth Street, open to all pharmacists of Greater New York; of the special libraries of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of the Museum of Natural History, and of the Botanical Gardens of the Bronx; of the theological and ecclesiastical libraries of the two great seminaries—Union and the General (Episcopal); of the remarkable collection already made by the Hispanic Society, under the guidance of its able president, Mr. Archer Huntington, of material relating to the early history of the Western hemisphere, housed in the beautiful building just completed on 156th Street."

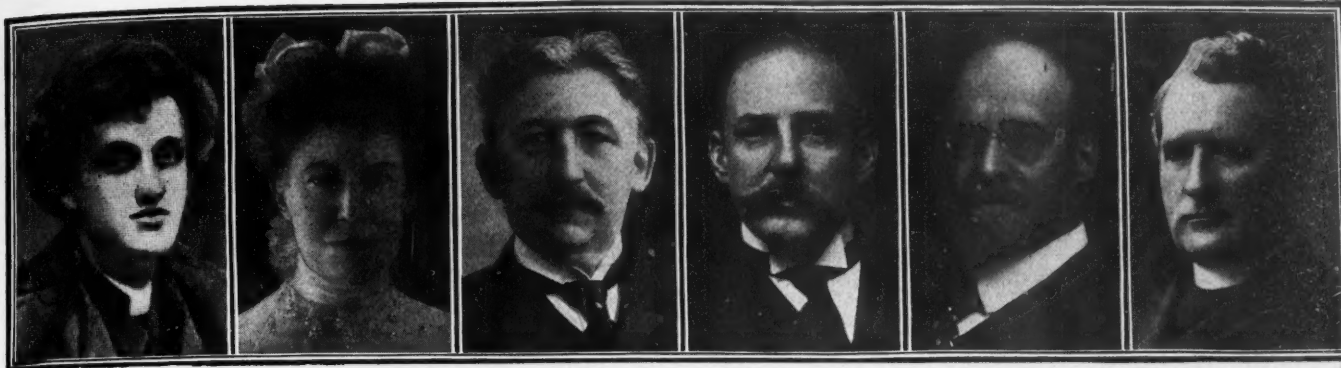
Administrative questions are not so fully discussed by the writer though several features pertaining to the interrelation of special libraries are suggested. A free use of the current press, he says, should keep their accessions constantly before the people. Further:

"There should be independent and direct telephone communication between them all, with a rapid messenger service, and a system of inter-library, not personal, loans. Ease of access, liberality of management, and convenience of use should keep the circulation of most of these libraries at a minimum, and use in the building at a maximum. At some convenient central point there should be established a correspondence bureau, the fees of which would make it self-sustaining—by which the advantages of these collections might be shared by thoughtful and studious persons in even the most remote parts of the Union."



JAMES H. CANFIELD,  
The librarian of Columbia University, who  
proposes a scheme for "syndicating" the public libraries.





HUGH BLACK.

CLARA LOUISE BURNHAM.

WILL CARLETON.

F. MARION CRAWFORD.

JOHN A. MITCHELL.

BISHOP TALBOT.

## A GUIDE TO THE NEW BOOKS.

**Battersby, H. F. Prevost.** *The Avenging Hour.* 12mo, pp. 318. New York: D. Appleton & Co. \$1.50.

**Beckwith, Clarence Augustine.** *Realities of Christian Theology.* 8vo, pp. 406. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. \$2.

**Beebe, G. William.** *The Bird: Its Form and Function.* With over three hundred and seventy illustrations, chiefly photographed from life by the author. 8vo, pp. xii-496. New York: Henry Holt & Co. \$3.50.

**Bellamy, Charles J.** *The Wonder Children: Their Guests and Curious Adventures.* Illustrated. 12mo, pp. viii-321. New York: The Macmillan Co. \$1.50.

**Black, Hugh.** *Edinburgh Sermons. Listening to God.* 12mo, pp. 310. New York: Fleming H. Revell Co. \$1.25 net.

**Bonner, Geraldine.** *Rich Men's Children.* With illustrations by C. M. Relyea. 12mo, pp. 492. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Co. \$1.50.

**Booth, Maud Ballington.** *Twilight Fairy-Tales.* Illustrated. 12mo, pp. xii-273. New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons. \$1.25.

**Bradley, Will.** *Peter Poodle, Toy-Maker to the King.* Illustrated. Folio, pp. 166. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. \$1.50.

**Browne, Francis Fisher.** *Golden Poems.* 12mo, pp. 526. Chicago: C. A. McClurg & Co. \$1.50.

**Browne, Edward G., M.A., M.B., F.B.A.** *A Literary History of Persia: From Firdawsi to Sadi.* [Library of Literary History Series.] 8vo, pp. xv-568. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. \$4.

Persia is preeminently the land of poetry. Long before the days of Byron and Moore the echoes of the many-stringed lyre of Iran had been heard in Western countries, and in our own day the beautiful translations of FitzGerald have made the name of Omar Khayyam famous in English-speaking countries. For more than a thousand years the stream of Persian poetry has flowed on, ever broadening and deepening, but changes in the language in this period have been comparatively slight. Scholars may easily remount the stream and reach the sources.

Among modern scholars who have studied this field, Professor Browne holds a distinguished place. His investigations, aided by a thorough philological equipment, have thrown a mass of fresh light upon the literature of Persia and opened up new and unexpected fields for research. His new volume is uniform with the one published in the same series four years ago, and carries the literary history of Persia on from the beginning of the eleventh to the middle of the thirteenth century of our era. This is the golden age of Persian poetry and, short as it is, it includes most of the greatest poets and writers.

The general impression regarding Persian literature is that it is essentially florid and ornate, overlaid with metaphor and abounding in rhetorical embellishment. This impression, we learn, is a wholly erroneous one, and applies only to the literature pro-

duced in periods dominated by foreign conquerors. In its best poetic expression the language of Iran is an exceedingly rich and plastic tongue, well adapted for verse and lending itself gracefully to many forms of rhythm. No doubt, in order properly to appreciate the masterpieces of Persian poets, a knowledge of the language would be essential. But even the English translations exhibit a beauty and delicacy which speak well for the originals. Professor Browne's volume is the most important work on Persian literature that has appeared in years.

**Burnett, Frances Hodgson.** *Racketty-Packetty House, and Queen Silver-Bell.* Illustrated. Two books, each square 16mo, pp. 130 and 133. New York: The Century Co. 60 cents each.

**Burnham, Clara Louise.** *The Opened Shutters.* With frontispiece by Harrison Fisher. 12mo, pp. 344. New York and Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. \$1.50.

The fact that over a quarter of a million of Clara Louise Burnham's novels have been disposed of is proof that success may come to a writer without resorting to the questionable methods sometimes employed in literary quarters. Mrs. Burnham's new novel, "The Opened Shutters," resembles in some respects her former story, "Dr. Latimer," a considerable portion of the events taking place in the beautiful Casco-Bay region, where the author has her summer home. There are some finely drawn characters in the book, notably Judge Trent, a bachelor living among his books—a sort of trappist of the law, but preserving his native kindness of heart in spite of his dry-as-dust environment.

In contrast with this delightful old limb of the law is Miss Martha Lacy, an old maid after Balzac's own heart, drawn at full length and with some lovable touches. Between Miss Lacy and the Judge there had existed an early romance, and tho Fate had decreed that both should remain single, the memory of their youthful attachment persists like a perfume through their lives. Martha becomes a sort of guardian angel for the old lawyer, watching him from afar and ministering silently to his needs.

Besides the romance of the old people, there runs through the book, like a thread of gold, a graceful love-story. The heroine of the novel, Sylvia, is one of Mrs. Burnham's best-drawn figures. There are some amusing situations in the book, and the humor is plentiful and genuine.

**Call, Annie Payson.** *Every Day Living.* 12mo, pp. 214. New York: F. A. Stokes Co. \$1.25.

**Carey, Rosa Nouchette.** *No Friend Like a Sister.* 12mo, pp. 353. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co. \$1.50.

**Carleton, Will.** *Poems for Young Americans.* Illustrated. 12mo, pp. 130. New York: Harper & Bros. \$1.25.

**Carpenter, George R.** *Rhetoric and English Composition.* 12mo, pp. xx-432. New York: The Macmillan Co. \$1.10.

**Church, Rev. Alfred J., M.A.** *The Odyssey for Boys and Girls.* Told from Homer. With twelve illustrations. 12mo, pp. 308. New York: The Macmillan Co. \$1.50.

**Coolidge, Susan.** *Last Verses.* 16mo, pp. xx-167. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. \$1.

**Crawford, F. Marion.** *A Lady of Rome.* 12mo, pp. 383. New York: The Macmillan Co. \$1.50.

**Crowley, Mary Catherine.** *In Treaty with Honor: A Romance of Old Quebec.* Illustrated from drawings by Clyde O. De Land. 12mo, pp. x-291. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. \$1.50.

**Dargan, Olive Tilford.** *Lords and Lovers and Other Dramas.* 12mo, pp. 315. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. \$1.50.

**Deakin, Dorothea.** *Georgia.* Illustrated. 12mo, pp. 283. New York: The Century Co. \$1.50.

**Dodd, Lee Wilson.** *A Modern Alchemist, and Other Poems.* 12mo, pp. 135. Boston: Richard G. Badger. \$1.50.

**Dodge, Henry Irving.** *The Hat and the Man: An Allegorical Tale.* Illustrations by Dan Beard. Small 12mo, pp. 128. New York: G. W. Dillingham Co.

**Donnell, Annie Hamilton.** *The Very Small Person.* Illustrated. 12mo, pp. 193. New York and London: Harper & Bros. \$1.25.

**Dunbar, Paul Laurence.** *Joggin' Erlong.* Illustrated with photographs by Leigh Richmond Miner and decorations by John Rae. 12mo, pp. 119. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. \$1.50 net.

**Ellis, Edward S., and Chipman, Wm. Pendleton, D.D.** *The Cruise of the Firefly.* Illustrated by Edwin J. Prittie. 12mo, pp. 303. Chicago and Philadelphia: The John C. Winston Co. 75 cents.

**Franklin, Benjamin.** *The Life and Writings of. Frontispiece portraits. Collected and edited with a life and introduction by Albert Henry Smyth.* Vol. viii. 1780-1782; vol. ix. 1783-1788. 8vo, pp. 701, 650. New York: The Macmillan Co. \$3.

**Garman, Charles Edward** (Former Students of). *Studies in Philosophy and Psychology.* In commemoration of twenty-five years of service as teacher of philosophy in Amherst College. Frontispiece portrait. 12mo, pp. xxiv-411. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. \$2.50 net.

**Gates, Helen Dunn.** *A Consecrated Life: A Sketch of the Life and Labors of Rev. Ransom Dunn, D.D. 1880-1900.* Illustrated. 12mo, pp. x-378. Boston: The Morning Star Publishing House.

**Gerstacher, Friedrich.** *Germelshausen.* Translated from the German by Clara M. Lathrop. 16mo, pp. 46. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Co. 50 cents net.

**Greely, A. W.** *Handbook of Polar Discoveries.* 12mo, pp. 325. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. \$1.50.

**Gosse, Edmund.** *Modern English Literature: A Short History.* New and revised edition with seventy-two portraits. 8vo, pp. x-420. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Co. \$2.50 net.

This new, revised, and illustrated edition of Mr. Gosse's standard work on English literature has real value both for the student and general reader. Elsewhere there has been no satisfactory compendium of the kind. Taine's classic on the subject, tho unrivaled from every point of view, is not entirely suited to the general student, and the works of other authors are too voluminous and discursive.

Mr. Gosse's aim has been to show the continuous development of English

literature from Chaucer to our own times. He has tried to suggest to the reader a feeling of the evolution of our literature in the primary sense of the word, and to describe "the disentanglement of the skein, the slow and regular unwinding through successive generations, of the threads of literary expression." He regards the continuity of English literature as unbroken from Beowulf and Cædmon down to the present day. Altho the old classic writers considered Chaucer "the father of English literature," the author is inclined to look upon him as a figure standing midway between the fathers and us. He asserts that six or seven centuries before the appearance of "The Canterbury Tales" Englishmen were producing stimulating and national works.

Naturally the different epochs are represented by those names which are known to all as the landmarks of our literature. Chaucer, Spenser, Shakespeare, Bacon, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Swift, Addison, etc., are described in graphic and characteristic sketches. The portraits, seventy-two in all, are an interesting feature of the work. The long roll of famous names ends with Walter Pater, an author whose star has steadily risen since his death. The literary style, criticism, and method of treatment are satisfying.

**Grinnell, George Bird, Jack.** The Young Canoe-man. An Eastern Boy's Voyage in a Chinook Canoe. Illustrated by Edwin Willard Deming, and by half-tone engravings of photographs. 12mo, pp. 286. New York: F. A. Stokes Co. \$1.25.

**Grose, Howard B.** The Incoming Millions. Illustrated. 12mo, pp. 212. New York: Fleming H. Revell Co. 50 cents.

**Hendrick, Frank.** The Power to Regulate Corporations and Commerce: A Discussion of the Existence, Basis, Nature, and Scope of the Common Law of the United States. 8vo, pp. lxxii-516. New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

**Hodges, George.** The Pursuit of Happiness. With frontispiece portrait. 12mo, pp. 91. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. 75 cents.

**Horne, Herman Harrell, Ph.D.** The Psychological Principles of Education: A Study in the Science of Education. 12mo, pp. xiv-435. New York: The Macmillan Co.

**Kempster, Aquila.** Salvage. Frontispiece. 12mo, pp. 353. New York: D. Appleton & Co. \$1.50.

**Kinglelake, A. W. Eothen.** Edited by D. G. Hogarth. Illustrated. 16mo, pp. xxvi-295. London: Henry Frowde. 2s. 6d. net.

**Kleiser, Grenville.** How to Speak in Public. 12mo, pp. x-533. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Co. \$1.25 net.

This is a practical treatise on the art of speaking in public intended for teachers, students, business men, clergymen, lawyers, politicians, clubs, debating societies, etc. The author was formerly instructor in elocution in the Yale Divinity School, and now holds that chair in the Jewish Theological Seminary of America. The book is therefore the result of years of practical experience in the art of elocution and has been prepared to satisfy what the author regards as a distinct demand.

There are chapters on breathing and vocal hygiene, vocal expression, voice culture, modulation, gesture, emphasis, inflection, concentration, etc. The selections are in prose and verse and comprize not only those classics found in most works on elocution, but extracts from modern sources. Typical of these is the second inaugural address of Lincoln and the celebrated "Cross of Gold" speech of William J. Bryan. The work is especially adapted for self-instruction.

**London, Jack.** White Fang. Illustrated. 12mo, pp. x-327. New York: The Macmillan Co. \$1.50.

**Lucas, C. P.** The Canadian War of 1812. Several

large maps. 8vo, pp. 270. Oxford: The Clarendon Press. \$4.15.

**McCarthy, Justin Huntly.** The Illustrious O'Hagan. 12mo, pp. viii-330. New York and London: Harper & Bros. \$1.50.

**Mears, Mary.** The Breath of the Runners: A Novel. 12mo, pp. xii-293. New York: F. A. Stokes Co. \$1.50.

**Miller, Olive Thorne.** Kristy's Rainy Day Picnic. With illustrations by Ethel N. Farnsworth. 12mo, pp. 235. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. \$1.25.

**Mitchell, John Ames.** The Silent War. With illustrations by William Balfour Ker. 12mo, pp. 222. New York: Life Publishing Co. \$1.50.

Mr. Mitchell's story, with its Socialist flavor, is based upon the striking contrasts furnished by wealth and poverty in the great metropolis. The key-note is given by the frontispiece, which represents a glorified figure of Christ in the midst of the multitude and is labeled "The Great Socialist." No doubt the amazing antithesis in life conditions presented by New York to-day—the spectacle of grinding poverty side by side with fabulous wealth—presents dramatic possibilities sufficient to inspire a great novel; yet since Belamy's "Looking Backward" no very notable work of talent in this genre has appeared. "The Silent War" is a sort of Socialist tractate in the form of a novel on the absorbing problem of the masses and the classes. The plot centers in a mysterious conspiracy known as "The People's League." One of the foremost characters is a man of great wealth who espouses the cause of the poor and performs many private charities. The author somehow fails to rise to the full possibilities of his theme. He has weakened the effect of his work by the introduction of such characters as "the Solid Citizen" and "the Railroad King"—vague generalities which fail to impress the reader. A word of praise is due to the illustrations by William Balfour Ker. They are unconventional and striking, and form an interesting feature of the book.

**Molesworth, Mrs. Jasper.** A Story for Children. With illustrations by Gertrude Demain Hammond. 12mo, pp. 235. New York: The Macmillan Co. \$1.50.

**Nelson, William Allen.** The Complete Dramatic and Poetic Works of William Shakespeare. Edited from the Text of the Early Quartos and the First Folio. Frontispieces. 8vo, pp. xxii-1237. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. \$3.

**Noyes, Alfred.** Poems. With an introduction by Hamilton W. Mabie. 16mo, pp. 193. New York: The Macmillan Co.

**Philpotts, Eden, and Bennett, Arnold.** Doubloons. 12mo, pp. 350. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. \$1.50.

**Raine, Allen.** Queen of the Rushes: A Tale of the Welsh Country. 12mo, pp. 397. Philadelphia: George W. Jacobs & Co. \$1.50.

**Reagan, John H., LL.D.** Memoirs, with Special Reference to Secession and the Civil War. 8vo, pp. 351. New York and Washington: The Neale Publishing Co. \$3.

**Talbot, Ethelbert, D.D., LL.D.** My People of the Plains. Illustrated. 8vo, pp. xi-265. New York: Harper & Bros. \$1.75.

Very human and full of picturesque incident is Bishop Talbot's book. The experiences related took place during the eleven years that the Bishop ministered to the pioneers of the Rocky-Mountain region embraced in the territory now included in the States of Idaho and Wyoming. It is an interesting phase of life, full of romance and adventure, that is described in these pages; and the fact that it has entirely passed away owing to the advent of the railroad and the consequent usages of the East gives added value to this intimate record of it.

In 1886 the missionary district of Wyoming and Idaho was established, and

Dr. Talbot was elected its first bishop. He established his home in Laramie, and an idea of his surroundings may be had from a remark made by the venerable rector of Rawlins, who, when the question of commissariat came up, observed that so far as meat was concerned, all the new bishop had to do when his larder needed replenishing was "to step out on the hill adjoining the house and bring down a fine elk with his Winchester."

The new diocese comprized a territory larger than all the New-England and Middle States combined, with the State of Maryland included. The population was small or scattered in little communities or grouped in mining-camps. The bishop's parochial visitations had to be made in long journeys with the most primitive accommodations. The people are described as "bright, intelligent, and enterprising." Tho not irreligious, many through lack of religious services had become careless about attending church. Bishop Talbot met with a hearty welcome from these rude populations, and his work prospered from the first. Tho he modestly refrains from giving prominence to the dangers and hardships of his mission, one gathers from the narrative that these were of no mean order. The literary style is effective and the book adds a new chapter to the history of American missions.

**Teskey, Adeline M., and McBain, Alexander, B.A.** A Prince in Penury. 12mo, pp. 297. New York: Fleming H. Revell Co. \$1.25.

**Thorne, Guy.** Made in His Image. 12mo, pp. 432. Philadelphia: George W. Jacobs & Co. \$1.50.

**Wells, H. G.** The Future in America: A Search after Realities. Illustrated. 8vo, pp. 259. New York: Harper & Bros. \$2 net.

During his recent visit to America Mr. Wells had an opportunity to observe many phases of our life and institutions, and he has written an unusually vivid and interesting account of his experiences. This book represents the able and earnest attempt of a modern thinker to appraise the moral value of American achievement. He has brought to the study of the social, economical, and material problems now confronting us an insight rarely found in an Englishman, and has given lucid expressions to certain ideas concerning the future which have been vaguely stirring in the national consciousness.

Almost every important phase of American life has come under the personal observation of this indefatigable writer. Among these are the problems of wealth, civic corruption, immigration, education, the negro question, trusts, culture, etc. Perhaps the most vital and interesting chapter in the book is that entitled "The Mind of a Modern State," wherein the author sets forth his philosophical conception of the vast edifice of civilization which he has been studying. Here he points out the urgent need for synthetic effort lest "this splendid promise of a new world should decay into a vast unprogressive stagnation of unhappiness and disorder." He seems to regard immigration and the negro problem as pregnant with national danger. He has also noted a great mental uneasiness and discontent coupled with a determination to reform certain glaring abuses. America, he thinks, for the first time in her history, is taking thought about herself and "riding herself of long-cherished illusions."



# Rest and Recreation at America's Ideal Mid-Winter Health Resort

**ABSOLUTELY  
FIREPROOF**

**DELIGHTFUL  
SURROUNDINGS**



**BUILT OF  
STEEL, STONE, BRICK**

**COST  
\$1,200,000**

## THE BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM

### THE BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM SYSTEM COMPRISES:

Open-Air Treatment  
Cold-Air Gymnastics  
Cross Country Walks  
Tobogganing, Skeeing  
Sleigh Rides, Skating  
Swedish Gymnastics  
General Health Culture  
Attractive Menu, Daintily  
Served  
Diet Kitchen  
Prescribed Dietaries  
Extensive Physiologic  
Laboratories  
School of Health  
Finsen Ray, X-Ray  
Baths of Every Sort, in-  
cluding Nauheim Baths,  
Electric Light Baths  
Phototherapy  
Massage and Mechanical  
Movements

### The Battle Creek Sanitarium

is a place where people eat for health, exercise for health, sleep, dress, take baths, learn to swim, get sunburned and tanned in the sun in summer, and by the electric light in winter—do everything for health.

**THE SANITARIUM, BATTLE CREEK, MICH.**

NOT simply a medical hotel or resort, but the perfected result of thirty years' experience in sanitarium construction and management—a place where, by the aid of all the helps afforded by modern ideas of hygiene, sanitation, and rational medicine, the patient is trained and educated out of his morbid state into a condition of health. A model building, absolutely fireproof, erected in 1903, with electric lights, telephones, steam heat, and ventilating duct for every room; all modern hotel appointments.

### EVERY POSSIBLE COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR INVALIDS

One hundred suites with private baths.  
Great Palm Garden with magnificent tropical growths.  
A big Gymnasium and four large swimming baths.  
Dining-room and Kitchen at top of house; no kitchen or hospital odors.  
Uniform temperature, day and night; a good supply of sweet, pure, crisp Michigan air.

THE Battle Creek Sanitarium has long been known throughout the United States, and to a considerable extent in foreign lands, as the foremost exponent and most complete representative among medical institutions of the physiological method, not as an exclusive system, but as the true curative method. The physiological method makes use of all the natural agents which are essential to the maintenance of vigorous life. An intelligent and experienced physician patient recently remarked: "I note that the forces of nature are here utilized as the chief means of treatment, and more fully than I ever before witnessed; and what more powerful agencies can be imagined than the forces of nature?"

### Invalids Recover Health at Battle Creek

who have sought relief elsewhere without success. It is the most thoroughly equipped and comfortable place for sick and tired people. Special provisions are made for the winter care of sick folks. Expenses are moderate. Medical attention, baths, services of bath attendants, together with required medical treatment, with room and board, all are included at no more than first-class hotel rates for only room and board elsewhere.

### SEND FOR HANDSOME ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET—FREE

Our 64-page booklet "D," containing more than 100 photographic glimpses of this great Temple of Health and its surroundings, gives an interesting account of the Battle Creek Sanitarium System of Health Culture for sick and well. It will be sent free to all who sign the attached request coupon and mail it to

### GO TO THE WINTER RESORT MOST RICHLY ENDOWED WITH HEALTH GIVING QUALITIES

Michigan enjoys the ideal "temperate" climate. The sultry air of other latitudes in July and August is scarcely felt here. In winter, the not too severe cold weather "toning up" is one of the best of vital stimulants.

The Battle Creek system provides winter sports and pleasures, winter comforts and health-giving methods which combine to give its visitors happiness and new life.

**THE  
SANITARIUM  
Battle Creek,  
Mich.**

Please mail to my address below your illustrated booklet "D" as advertised in THE LITERARY DIGEST, 12-1-'06.

Name.....

Address.....

**SIGN AND MAIL THIS REQUEST COUPON**

Readers of THE LITERARY DIGEST are asked to mention the publication when writing to advertisers.

## Here's Lunch

Always  
Ready



Always Good

Lunch hour! With a feeling of irritation the busy man breaks off work when his mind is clearest. He hurries to a noisy, crowded restaurant and gulps down heavy food. Rushing back to work, he expects his mind to toss off the uncompleted work.

But it doesn't. Throughout the afternoon the brain is a drone, because its blood supply is robbed by the process of digestion. Time lost, work undone, and a fine start for indigestion. A good foundation for worry and ill humor in the evening.

Try another way.  
Omit the heavy food lunch and eat at noon a half dozen or dozen (more if desired) of

## Horlick's Malted Milk Lunch Tablets

This lunch is always at hand. Partially pre-digested, it does not tax the digestion. The brain securing its needed blood supply is keen and quick as in the morning. The day's work vanishes. With a sharp appetite and a care-free mind, you greet dinner.

### SPECIAL FREE OFFER

Readers of the LITERARY DIGEST, who will send us the attached coupon will receive, free and prepaid, Horlick's Special Vest Pocket Lunch Case, an attractive and handy little box, filled with tablets. These Tablets are the famous HORLICK'S MALTED MILK pressed into lozenges and flavored with chocolate.

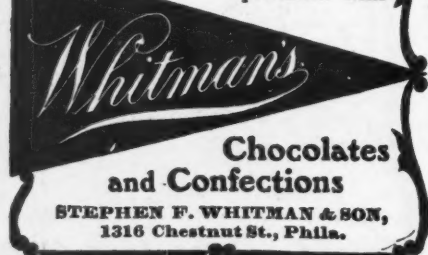
Horlick's Malted Milk Company, Racine, Wis.

Cut Out and Mail This Coupon  
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK COMPANY,  
Racine, Wis.

Send me, without charge, Horlick's Special Vest Pocket Lunch Case.

Name.....  
City.....  
State.....

To sweetly wedge your way into  
her affections keep her well  
provided with



STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON,  
1316 Chestnut St., Phila.



Let Me Quote You a Price on a  
Chatham Incubator

Big Incubator Book free. Don't think of buying an incubator until you hear from me. Manson Campbell, Free. Manson Campbell Co., Ltd., 267 Weason Ave., Detroit, Mich. If you live west of the Mississippi River, address Box 307, Topeka, Kansas.

### CURRENT POETRY.

The North Wind's Mustering.

By CHESTER FIRKINS.

From the dark of the Boreal seas,  
From the midnight morn of the pole,  
To the sands of your Southland leas,  
Where sweltering cities roll;  
From the still of the Caves of the Cold,  
To the resonant marches of men,  
By the wind that runs, I summon my sons  
To the arms of the North again.  
To the ships of the scurrying main,  
Where the stern-wheels southward thrum,  
To the lands of the Sun and the Rain,  
On the wings of the dark I come;  
And never thy Love, nor the lure  
Of thy Fame shall make thee free,  
For a sail or a soul, at my rallying roll,  
Must turn to the North with me.

Ye have fathomed the fines of the East  
And the reach of the West ye know,  
And the wilds of the Earth, as the beast,  
Ye have tamed to the whip and the hoe;  
But the breath of my pitiless plains  
Ye have faced—Ye have failed of the goal;  
And the drums of the North, they shall summon ye forth,  
Till ye win to the prize of the Pole!

—From The Metropolitan Magazine (December).

### The Pilot.

By EDWIN ARLINGTON ROBINSON.

From the Past and Unavailing  
Out of cloudland we are steering;  
After groping, after fearing,  
Into starlight we come trailing,  
And we find the stars are true.  
Still, O comrade, what of you?  
You are gone, but we are sailing,  
And the old ways are all new.

For the Lost and Unreturning  
We have drifted, we have waited;  
Uncommanded and unrated,  
We have tossed and wandered, yearning  
For a charm that comes no more  
From the old lights by the shore;  
We have shamed ourselves in learning  
What you knew so long before.

For the Breed of the Far-going  
Who are strangers, and all brothers,  
May forget no more than others  
Who look seaward with eyes flowing.  
But are brothers to bewail  
One who fought so foul a gale?  
You have won beyond our knowing,  
You are gone, but yet we sail.

—From Scribner's Magazine (December).

### The Severn Sea.

By WILFRID L. RANDELL.

O fairy Sleep, take thou my hand  
And lead me down some long dream-lane  
Hid in the heart of that dear land  
Where, from a brambled hill, again  
I may behold those dim, gray towers  
That soared between the mist and me;  
Where, through a silver veil of showers,  
Glimmers the distant Severn Sea.

Strange calm that thrills the fretful heart  
From that far-shining, steadfast gleam!  
Life drops her motley, steps apart  
With folded hands awhile to dream;  
Deep in her eyes what vision dwells  
Of splendor, pride, or mystery

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.  
"Its Purity has made it famous."

## Special Xmas Offering Mexican and Indian Handicraft



We are the world's largest retailers of genuine Mexican and Indian Handicraft. We buy direct from native workers and sell direct to you, saving half regular retail prices. We warrant all we sell and guarantee satisfaction—money back if desired. Read carefully these special offerings.

4 50c Handsome Drawnwork Handkerchiefs \$1.00

These beautiful handkerchiefs are genuine hand drawnwork on fine linen lawn. Full 11 ins. sq. as illustrated, assorted designs. Retail regularly at 50c each; our special Xmas offer, the 4 handkerchiefs sent prepaid for only \$1.00. Top handkerchief in illustration sent alone for 40c, other 3, 30c each.

Mexican Drawnwork Centerpiece 50c

Warranted genuine Mexican hand-made on pure linen that will wear and wash well; imported direct from our best Mexican workers in Mexico. 3 rows fine drawn-work, hemstitched, 10 inches square, full \$1.00 value, sent prepaid for only 50c.

Same thing in larger sizes at these special prices: 16 in. \$1.15; 20 in. \$1.35; 24 in. \$2.00; 32 in. \$3.00. Linen Doilies to match, 2 rows of work, 6 in. 30c; 8 in. 30c. Tray cloths to match, 12x18 ins. \$1.10; 16x32 ins. \$3.35; 20x45 ins. \$3.50.

Special Prices on Sets: 24 in. Center and 6, 6-in. doilies for only \$3.00; 32 in. Center and 6, 6-in. doilies only \$4.50.



Hand-made Indian Basket 15c

Hand woven by Indians from palm fibre; 5 inches high, durable, useful, ornamental. Sold everywhere for 50c. Our special price prepaid for 15c. Two different designs for 35c; 5 for 50c.

\$18.00 Pueblo Indian Rug for \$10.00 with Zuni Basket FREE



Hand woven from pure, hand-spun wool by Indian weavers; fast colors in rich red, black and white. Fine close weave, last a generation. Warranted absolutely genuine. Size 30x60 inches, worth \$18.00, delivered prepaid by express \$10.00. Any size, color or design woven to order.

To introduce these rugs we give, for Dec. only, with each rug, fine hand-woven \$2.00 Zuni Indian basket, 14 ins. wide, as shown, free.

Free Premiums 50c Solid Silver Swastika Stick

Pin, hand-made, Swastika Cross (good luck) design, free, with orders of \$2.50 or more. One 5 inch Indian basket (shown above) free with orders for \$1.00.

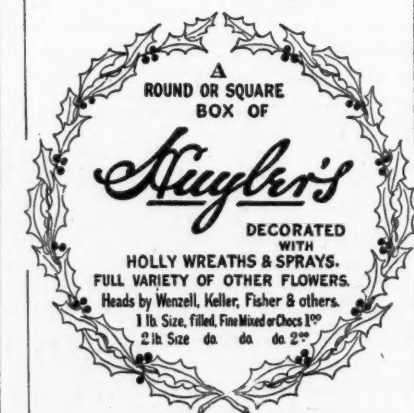
Our beautiful 80 p. Art Catalogue of Mexican and Indian Handicraft sent free with orders, or alone 4 cents.

Orders filled same day received—no delay. Order today—satisfaction guaranteed.

The FRANCIS E. LESTER Co., Dept. D12 Mesilla Park, N. Mex.

Largest Retailers Genuine Indian and Mexican Handicraft in the World.

## THE MOST ACCEPTABLE XMAS PRESENT FOR OLD & YOUNG



ON SALE AT ALL Kuyler's STORES  
& AUTHORIZED SALES AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

Old Books and Magazines Bought and Sold  
AMERICAN MAGAZINE EXCHANGE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Readers of THE LITERARY DIGEST are asked to mention the publication when writing to advertisers.





# To Catholics!

The Catholic World, - \$3.00  
Goffine's Instructions, 1.50  
Total, \$4.50 } Xmas Special—\$3  
Both for . . 3

"The Catholic World stands for something intellectually definite."

—The New York Evening Post.

"It is an exceptionally strong number. We find, as we may expect to find in such a journal, more than one paper on the burning questions of the day."

—The London Tablet.

The criticisms of these well known literary authorities, *The Post* and *The Tablet*, are only two of many complimentary things that have been and are being said about *The Catholic World*. "The Cumulative Book Review Digest" classes it as one of the 29 leading publications of the English-speaking world. Its contributors are the representative writers of France, England and America. It has introduced to the public many of America's best writers. It fulfills its name, and, although American in sympathy, is not parochial or national, but world-extensive in its point of view.

Also, it sets forth the principles of the Catholic Church in a way that is interesting to non-Catholics as well as to members of the Church. It encourages correct thinking and clear, unbiased views. *The Catholic World* is a large \$3 worth, but to those who now send check or money order for \$3 (made payable to *The Catholic World*), there will be sent at this season,

## Goffine's Instructions Free

A Home Study Course in Christian Doctrine

Goffine's Instructions is a 700 page volume, handsomely bound in cloth and stamped in gold. It tells you what Catholicism is, covers all points of history and doctrine, describes the Holy Land, contains the Lives of many of the Saints and Epistles and Gospels for every Sunday and Holy day.

### Attractive Opening for Agents—One to a Parish

A very interesting proposition is offered to agents in every Catholic parish in the United States—one to a parish. Write immediately. Unusual Christmas offer.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD, Published by Paulist Fathers, 124 West 60th St., New York City

World-stained and worn, I came—O marvelous!  
Unto thy heart all warmed and lit for me.

—From *The Reader* (November).

### The Jew to Jesus.

BY FLORENCE KIPER.

O man of my people, I alone  
Among these alien ones can know thy face,  
I who have felt the kinship of our race  
Burn in me as I sit where they intone  
Thy praises—those, who striving to make known  
A God for sacrifice, have missed the grace  
Of thy sweet human meaning in its place,  
Thou who art of our blood-bond and our own.

Are we not sharers of thy Passion? Yea,  
In spirit-anguish closely by thy side  
We have drained the bitter cup, and tortured,  
felt

With thee the bruising of each heavy welt.

In every land is our Gethsemane.

A thousand times have we been crucified.

—From *The Century Magazine* (December).

## PERSONAL.

**Some Intrepid Women.**—Some specimens of the "weaker sex" who have outdone most men in daring are made the subject of an article in the *Brooklyn Eagle*. Mrs. Stephen P. M. Tasker, for example, has crossed the frozen wastes of Northern Labrador, and Mrs. Hubbard has made an equally perilous trip into the same region. The latter went in search of her husband's ill-fated expedition, the former made the trip as a honeymoon adventure. Miss Annie Peck, Miss E. Duncan, and Mrs. Laura Fitzgerald are famous mountain-climbers. Still more famous is Mrs. Fannie Bullock Workman, who has, with her husband, climbed peaks in the Himalayas that have never known a human foot before. We read:

Mrs. Workman is a daughter of ex-Governor Bullock, of Massachusetts. She has a handsome home in Worcester, but so great is her enthusiasm for mountain-climbing that the intervals when she is at home are rare.

In 1903 the Workmans captured the world's record for mountain-scaling by going to the top of one peak 22,285 feet high. This is more than four miles in the air, and what it means to be at this awful height can only be understood by those who have had some experience in this most dangerous form of sport.

At 21,000 feet animals die, the air is so rare that none but the trained mountain-climber can breathe, alcohol-lamps refuse to burn, and the thermometer gets so far below the zero mark that it stops registering.

It has been to the investigation of such heights as these that the exploration mania has carried Mrs. Workman.

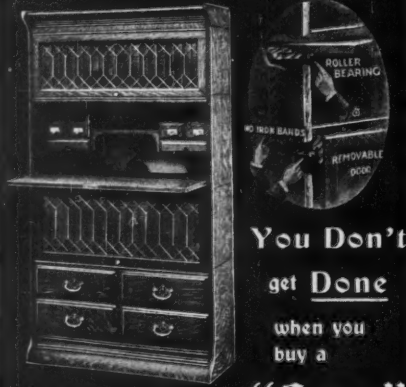
She and her husband were the first to explore the Chonggo Loongma Glacier, in India, which feat attracted so much attention among geographers that it won for the Workmans the honor of a complimentary breakfast in France.

Mrs. Workman made the first three record ascents for women in India, in the Karakoram, and her work had results of such value that she was invited to lecture before the geographical and scientific societies in France, England, Germany, Italy, and the United States.

In the last stages of the famous ascent of the Koser Gunge, Mrs. Workman had the experience of sleeping twenty thousand feet in the air. She relates that it was impossible to slumber for more than a few minutes at a time, as the intense difficulty of breathing awakened her continually.

During part of the final stages of this ascent the Workmans had to go along without a guide, for the overpowering mountain sickness had claimed

**"GUNN" SECTIONAL BOOK CASES**



**You Don't get Done when you buy a "Gunn"**

**Roller Bearing, Non-Binding Doors**

A postal card will bring our new complete catalogue with valuable suggestions for library furnishing. Write to-day.

**GUNN FURNITURE CO.,** Grand Rapids Mich.

Mfrs. of Gunn Desks and Filing Devices.

**Gifts for Catholics**

**Fine Jeweled Rosaries** make most acceptable gifts. Our Special Xmas Offer has never been equaled. Five Decade Rosary Beads—best imitation faceted jewels—choice of eight colors, Amethyst, Emerald, Garnet, Moonstone, Pearl, Sapphire, Topaz or Turquoise—mounted in rolled gold plate. In neat satin-lined box. Warranted 10 years. Special 1906 Xmas price, 15¢ in., \$1.75; 18 in., \$3.00.

**A Better Quality Guaranteed 20 Years**—Oval soldered links—Crucifix extra heavy Roman gold finish—Corpus full modeled. 18 in., \$3.00; 21 in., \$4.00. State color of beads wanted and order today while stock is complete. Your money returned if not satisfied.

**W. J. FEELY CO.,** Church Goods, 10 Monroe St., Chicago.

## MONEY WANTED

### on approved Farm Mortgages

If you have money for investment send for our list of five and ten-year farm mortgages which pay the investor 5, 5½ and 6 per cent. per annum. Principal and interest payable in gold and remitted to any post office free of expense to the investor. We make a personal examination of all lands, and make no loan thereon to exceed 40 per cent. of the value of the security. We maintain an active personal interest throughout the life of the loan; see that interest and principal are promptly paid, and that no deterioration in the security occurs. We have been making farm mortgages in this locality ever since 1883, are acquainted with land values and have never lost a dollar for any client. Let us send you our booklet, telling all about our securities.

**E. J. LANDER & CO.**  
Box "8" Grand Forks, N. D.

### INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION CUPS

Send for FREE catalogue and list of over 4,000 churches using our cups.

**Sanitary Communion Outfit Co.**  
54th Street, Rochester, N. Y.

**"AN INTRODUCTION TO UNITARIANISM"**  
by Dr. Samuel M. Crothers, and other Unitarian sermons SENT FREE on application to F. O. M. Committee, 2 Berkeley Place, Cambridge, Mass.

Readers of THE LITERARY DIGEST are asked to mention the publication when writing to advertisers.



victims of the most of the coolies, none of whom can get along much above 15,000 feet. Frequently the daring woman sank up to her waist in snow, and once went over her head, and nearly smothered. Yet the next day, after the most difficult of ascents, she was in shape again to continue.

**The Poetry of Commerce.**—An illustration of how even the sordid grind of industry may become an inspiration to a poet or novelist is afforded by Paul Adam, the distinguished French writer. His *Vues d'Amérique*, published last spring, was at once a glorification of American commercial and industrial energy and an appeal to his compatriots to be more energetic along practical lines. He has been partly reconciled, however (by the latest events in the world of finance), to the secondary rôle his country plays in commerce and industry. In a recent number of *Le Journal* (Paris) he says:

Science, brought into the service of the factories, is consuming the bones of the earth at a prodigious rate. Over the entire surface of our planet the sons of Prometheus are multiplying the power of the thunderbolt, enslaved and fertilized by the labor of genius. Germany with its chemistry, England with its forges, America with its machines, are striving and achieving divinely. Vikings and Teutons vie with each other. The beat of their hammers on the anvils resounds around the globe, quickening their vigor, as in the Wagnerian music-drama it quickens the vigor of the dwarfs who fashion the sword of the hero. Better than the volcanoes of intermittent flame the high furnaces illumine the nights of the two hemispheres; they redden the Great Bear and the Southern Cross.

The world has become one immense roaring forge

#### A DOCTOR'S TRIALS

**He Sometimes Gets Sick Like Other People.**

Even doing good to people is hard work if you have too much of it to do.

No one knows this better than the hard-working, conscientious family doctor. He has troubles of his own—often gets caught in the rain or snow, or loses so much sleep he sometimes gets out of sorts. An over-worked Ohio doctor tells his experience:

"About three years ago as the result of doing two men's work, attending a large practice and looking after the details of another business, my health broke down completely, and I was little better than a physical wreck.

"I suffered from indigestion and constipation, loss of weight and appetite, bloating and pain after meals, loss of memory and lack of nerve force for continued mental application.

"I became irritable, easily angered and despondent without cause. The heart's action became irregular and weak, with frequent attacks of palpitation during the first hour or two after retiring.

"Some Grape-Nuts and cut bananas came for my lunch one day and pleased me particularly with the result. I got more satisfaction from it than from anything I had eaten for months, and on further investigation and use, adopted Grape-Nuts for my morning and evening meals, served usually with cream and a sprinkle of salt or sugar.

"My improvement was rapid and permanent in weight as well as in physical and mental endurance. In a word, I am filled with the joy of living again, and continue the daily use of Grape-Nuts for breakfast and often for the evening meal.

"The little pamphlet, 'The Road to Wellville,' found in pkgs., is invariably saved and handed to some needy patient along with the indicated remedy." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason."



VERTEGRAND

PRICE \$500



## Piano-Craft

The Steinway embodies the original, creative thought and the hoarded piano-craft of a long line of born piano-builders who have devoted their lives to its perfection. This, in a word, explains the mystery of its supremacy. The Steinway is greater than others because greater skill and genius and more concentrated effort have been put into its making than in that of all other pianos taken together.

# STEINWAY

upon the fallboard is more than a mere name; it is an absolute guarantee that not only are Steinway inventions and methods employed in its manufacture, but that it is really built by the Steinways, eight of whom are at present actively engaged in the business.

When you purchase a Steinway, whether it be a Vertegrand at \$500, or a Louis XIV at several times that amount, it is a Steinway from beautiful tone to artistic finish—a Steinway pure and simple, requiring no mechanical devices or adventitious aids to recommend it.

The latest, and in many respects the greatest, triumph of Steinway piano-craft is the Vertegrand. It can be bought from any authorized Steinway dealer, with cost of freight and handling added.

Illustrated catalogue and booklet "The Triumph of the Vertegrand" sent upon request, and mention of this Magazine.

**STEINWAY & SONS**  
Steinway Hall  
107 and 109 East 14th St.  
New York

## BROWN'S Famous Pictures



Reproductions of famous Paintings, Portraits and Homes of Famous People, etc. Thousands of subjects, size 5½ x 8, 1 cent each, 120 for \$1.

Send 2c. stamp to pay postage. We will send 2 sample pictures and big catalogue with 1000 miniature illustrations.

Colored Pictures of Birds  
Size 5 x 7, 2 cts. each.  
\$1.75 per 100. Catalogue and sample for 2c. stamp.

GEO. P. BROWN & CO. - Beverly, Mass.

### No More Eye-glass Troubles

Shur-On don't tilt, droop, shake or fall off. Mountings guaranteed for one year.

At all opticians' - shapes to fit any nose. Book free.

**E. Kirstein Sons Co., Dept. E.**  
Estab. 1864. Rochester, N. Y.

**Shur-On**  
Eye-glasses

### 6% DEBENTURE BONDS

Secured by real estate. Interest payable January and July 1st. An absolutely safe investment. Send for booklet "D."

**FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.**  
BILLINGS, MONT.

### Try it Yourself for 10 Days WITHOUT DEPOSIT

If not satisfactory, return it and no questions asked. Daus' Tip Top Duplicator is the result of 25 years' experience and is used and endorsed by thousands of business houses and individuals. 100 copies from pen-written and 50 copies from type-written original—Clear, Clean, Perfect. Complete Duplicator, Cap size (prints 8½ x 13 in.) price \$5.00.

**Felix P. Daus Duplicator Company**  
Daus Bldg., 111 John Street, New York

Readers of THE LITERARY DIGEST are asked to mention the publication when writing to advertisers.



### To Help You Build Your Home

Get "Sargent's Book of Designs" before you select the hardware trimmings for your home. With its assistance you will be able to select hardware that is in perfect harmony with any style of architecture or interior finish. If you wish different designs to match the decorative schemes of different apartments, this book will make their selection a pleasurable certainty.

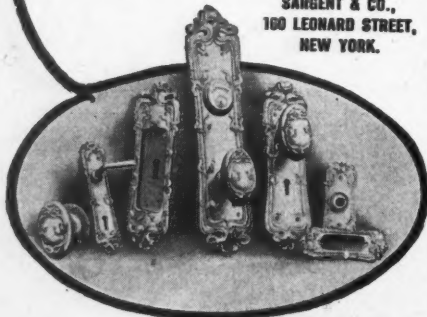
### SARGENT'S Artistic Hardware

combines character with utility and durability. Its specification always insures lifelong satisfaction.

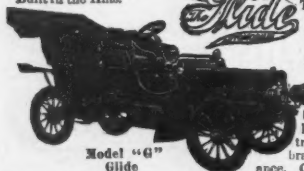
The Easy Spring Principle of Sargent's Locks reduces friction, saves wear, and prolongs the life of the lock.

Our Book of Designs will be of real value to you. Fifty-eight beautiful half-tone reproductions of artistic designs, with valuable suggestions to home builders. Sent free on application.

SARGENT & CO.,  
160 LEONARD STREET,  
NEW YORK.



"A Hill Climber Built in the Hills."



Model "G" Glider  
Address: THE BARTHOLOMEW CO., 215 Glider St., Peoria, Ill.

### Whitman Saddle

The one saddle always preferred by discriminating riders. It is the highest type of the saddler's art. Correct in every line—always comfortable for the horse and rider. Complete catalogue sent free, showing the Whitman for men and women, and everything from "Saddle to Spur." Address:

The Neibach Saddle Co., 104 Chambers St., New York  
Successors to THE WHITMAN SADDLE CO.

\$12 to \$65

for increasing the welfare of the peoples. Locomotives, automobiles, aeroplanes, and steamboats, winged for speed, emerge from their innumerable caverns. Modern monsters endowed with magnificent wills, mightier than the antediluvian monsters, they whirl their originator, man, through the air and across seas and continents. What poet will celebrate this second creation in eternal strophes? For the ancient gods are outdone. The threat of the Titan crucified of yore on the summit of Caucasus has been fulfilled.

In the midst of this fervor France assumes the rôle of banker. She lends to Russia, to Germany, to England. Our bank puts six millions sterling at the disposition of London—impoverished by the drainage of British guineas effected by the indorsers of New York—and does it without the slightest difficulty. While the rate of discount mounts to six per cent. across the Channel, it remains three per cent. with us. Our richness in the precious metals is affirmed thus in a striking manner. Piteable merchants, mediocre manufacturers, we seem to be becoming incomparable bankers! Carthage and Venice have been transferred to the Rue Vivienne. Let only the income tax spare our annuities, and our financial omnipotence will attain its apogee. It is by means of our money that the factories of Germany and of Russia are carried on. If English money-changers continue to open offices in every quarter of the globe, they owe their ability to do so to the credit with which we consent to favor their silent partners of the London Stock-Exchange. The outlays occasioned by the war in the Transvaal and its consequences have absolutely forced them to come to an understanding with us.—Translated for THE LITERARY DIGEST.

Not "Cold Feet," but a Cool Head.—Walter Wellman, who will try to reach the North Pole by air-ship, declared in a newspaper interview that his failure to start this year has been grievously misunderstood. The summer was occupied with preliminary work, and the start was thus necessarily put off till next year. He says:

We experimented with the mechanical parts of the air-ship, and this developed some defects. Some of these defects were so radical that it would have been foolhardy to start with our equipment unless certain changes were made. This work of experimenting took up our time until the close of summer. We made many changes in our own machine-shop, but others we could not make there. We found that our air-ship car was weak and lacked rigidity and could not stand the strain of vibration.

The fact that we did not start for the pole is not a defeat, for we anticipated not being able to get away and I announced that the experiments might be carried through two or three years. Some of the papers have spoken in a light vein and commented that I got 'cold feet.' The fact is I did not get 'cold feet,' but I did get a cool head, and I have made up my mind that I will not start until all is ready and when we have an efficient machine under us, for I believe we have found the method of attaining the pole and exploring the vast region about it. It would not only be foolish, but a blunder amounting almost to a crime to spoil such a project, which promises so much to the science of the world, to start hastily or unprepared. Had we not felt this way we could have made the start this time, for, from the observation of the meteorological conditions, Major Hersey became convinced that the wind and weather conditions were more favorable than we had expected.

There were times in July and August when if our ship had been ready we would have been favored with a fifteen-mile wind from the south. In the judgment of our people we could have attained the pole or its vicinity. The air-ship could have made a speed of fifteen miles increased to twenty-five or thirty miles by the aid of a favorable wind. This wind held good for days and would have carried us to the extreme north and over the six hundred miles separating us from the pole.

Next year we go back, ready for the real work before us. Our plant is complete and ready and is in charge of three men. The framework of the

WE INVITE special attention to our Holiday display in

### Sterling Silver Gold and Silver Plate

which includes everything for the table and the boudoir as well as fancy articles in great variety.

### Meriden Company Silversmiths

International Silver Co., Successor

218 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 26th Street  
(Madison Square)

Entrance also on 26th Street, near Broadway

## IMPERIAL Smyrna Rugs

### A Practical Xmas Gift

To one who appreciates choice furnishings in the home, you can present nothing more acceptable on Christmas than an "Imperial" Smyrna Rug.

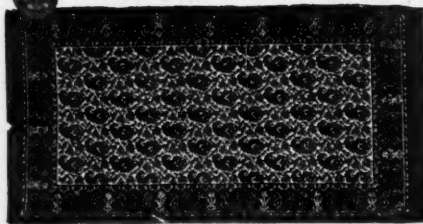
Here's a gift that will give pleasure for years,—handsome enough for any home,—not too expensive for anyone to buy.

A gift of an "Imperial" is practically a gift of two rugs. It will twice outwear a carpet of equal cost because it is a thick, heavy, pure wool rug, with both sides exactly alike and seamless.

You can choose from fifty patterns in Oriental, Two-tone and Delft effects and can get any size from 18 in. x 36 in. to 12 ft. x 18 ft.

If your dealer hasn't them, write for booklet, "Art and Utility," showing "Imperials" in exact colors. CAUTION. Every genuine "Imperial" has I. S. R. woven in the selvage.

W. & J. SLOANE Sole Selling Agents  
32 E. 19th St. Established 1843 New York



## GEM NAIL CLIPPER

25¢  
Lasts longer than other Clippers. Complete manicure set—fits pocket or purse—trims, files and removes hang-nails better than scissors or knife—Warranted—Sterling silver handle, \$1.00.

H. C. COOK CO.  
17 Main St., Ansonia, Ct.





balloon-shed is erected, but the covering, some ten thousand yards of canvas, has been taken down. It is cut and fitted and ready to be put up. The air-ship, the "America," has been taken to Paris to be enlarged. When completed she will be 180 feet long, 52½ feet in diameter, and will contain 260,000 cubic feet of gas.

**Speaker Cannon's Best Critic.**—While the Speaker of the House has never lacked critics, he says, according to a writer in the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, that the best critic he ever had was his wife.

Mrs. Cannon, who has now been dead many years, was quiet and domestic in her tastes, but kept a keen and watchful eye on all his public acts. Many times, after he had delivered a speech or participated in a whirlwind debate on the floor of the House of Representatives, he has gone from the applauding, fawning friends in the House to his home with humble heart to listen to what Mrs. Cannon had to say. Sometimes it was unstinted praise and congratulation, but again there were times when Mrs. Cannon would begin:

"Well, Joe, that was very good, but not nearly as good as you are capable of doing. If you had given that one point a little more study and investigation you would not have floundered about so in that last colloquy you had," or, "Joe, you dragged miserably in your speech. That last story you told was so drawn out that you quite lost the point you were trying to make. While I knew what you were driving at, I believe I was in a hopeless minority in your audience."

And Mr. Cannon got to know that his most severe critic was his most just and loving one, and for years he hearkened to all she had to say, and improved under her suggestions.

Mr. Cannon married down in Southern Illinois in the early days. The manner of meeting Mrs. Cannon was not usual. It seems that he was employed to prosecute a debt against a brother of the Mrs. Cannon-to-be. He prosecuted it so successfully as to completely wipe out the assets of the brother. But the connection with the suit brought on an acquaintance with the sister, and from that time Mr. Cannon, in spite of the fact that he was making a humble start in the law, was not content until he had wooed, won, and wed.

Some of the crude ways of the old days in early Illinois, when men counted much more on their fire and vigor and hard common sense and array of fact than they did on elegant diction and eloquent phrasing, still cling to Mr. Cannon. He does not pride himself on these angularities, but he is indifferent to them. He has said many times in my hearing that he would rather have an ounce of logic and hard, cold fact than all of the brilliant, silver-tongued oratory which the most accomplished orator could master. In a way he has a contempt for the fine points of language. Don't think that he is incapable of the most elegant diction and the most perfect word-shading, but it is not his favorite and voluntary form of speech. He likes directness and force, and most often when enthused falls back into the primitive forms of the pioneer days in which he got his training. He confesses, with a twinkle in his eye and an expression of affection, that his crudities of expression at times annoyed Mrs. Cannon, who tried to improve him and get him to abandon them entirely.

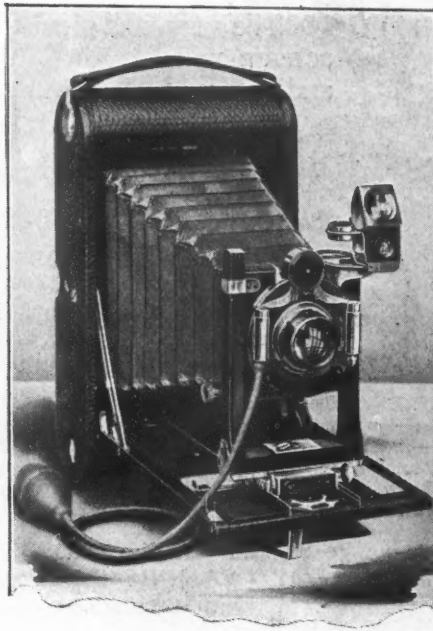
"It was a trial for her," he said one day, while in a reminiscent mood, "and I tried hard to meet the standard she set for me, but when I would get interested and warmed up 'I done it.' I tried to

#### PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURS

Exclusively first class tours leave Chicago January 10th, February 7th and March 2d under the auspices of the Tourist Department of the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line, for California.

The trip is made one way through Colorado, stop-overs and side trips at principal points of interest in the west. All expenses, railroad fare, sleeping car, dining car and hotel accommodations included. For itineraries and full particulars write to S. A. Hutchison, Manager, Tourist Department, 212 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

*"As simple  
as a  
Pocket  
Kodak"*



## The New 4A Folding KODAK

For pictures 4¼ x 6½ inches. In its construction nothing has been neglected. The lenses are of high speed (f. 8), strictly rectilinear and being of 8½ inch focus insure freedom from distortion. The shutter is the B. & L. Automatic, an equipment having great scope in automatic exposure, yet so simple that the amateur can master its workings after a few minutes examination.

Equipped with our automatic focusing lock, brilliant reversible finder with hood and spirit level, rising and sliding front and two tripod sockets. Price, \$35.00.

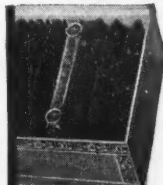
**EASTMAN KODAK CO.**

*Kodak Catalogues free at  
the dealers or by mail.*

**Rochester, N. Y.**

*The Kodak City*

### KEYSTONE CIGAR MOISTENER



Pat. applied for

Keeps your cigars fresh and moist from the first one you smoke right down to the last one in the bottom of the box.

Preserves the full rich tobacco flavor.

Sent postpaid to you anywhere for 25 cents.

**Keystone Moistener Co.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.**

**STARK TREES ARE FAMOUS**  
wherever planted; are planted everywhere trees are grown. Free Catalog of superb fruits—Black Ben, King David, Delicious, etc.—Stark & Co., Louisiana, Mo.

CHEW...

**Beeman's**

THE ORIGINAL

**Pepsin**

**Gum**

Cures Indigestion and Sea-sickness.

All Others are Imitations.

**THE PASSIONATE HEARTS.** Ten genuine Irish love stories, by ANNA MACMANUS (Ethna Carberry). 12mo, cloth, 127 pages. 75c. Funk & Wagnalls Company, Pubs., New York.

**THE UNIVERSITY PRINTS**  
1500 SUBJECTS. ONE CENT EACH.  
Send for Catalogue.  
BUREAU OF UNIVERSITY TRAVEL, 19 Trinity Place, Boston, Mass.

Readers of THE LITERARY DIGEST are asked to mention the publication when writing to advertisers.



The very kind of a book that makes children scream with delight—the kind they preserve and read and talk about all their childhood days

## The Roosevelt Bears

THEIR TRAVELS AND ADVENTURES

By SEYMOUR EATON

Bubbling over with fun, brimming in mischief, full of adventure. A good, wholesome yarn in jingle, interesting and instructive from cover to cover.

**THE BEARS**—Leave their mountain home—Race to catch the limited express—On the Pullman—On the farm—At a district school—At the county fair—In a balloon—Meet Chicago children—See Chicago—At Niagara—Arrive in Boston—See Bunker Hill and Plymouth Rock—Take an automobile ride—At Harvard—Sail down Boston Bay—Arrive at New York—Advertise for a guide—See a circus.

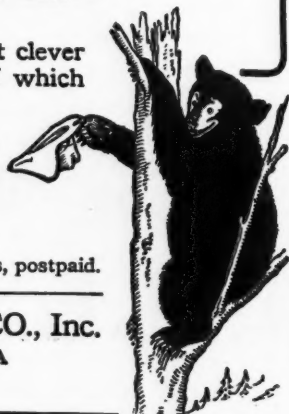
Every page contains an illustration by that clever artist, V. FLOYD CAMPBELL, sixteen of which are full pages in beautiful colors.

Beautifully bound—boards with melton sides; large cover picture of the Bears in full colors on front; white lettering and border.

180 Pages, 8½ x 11  
PRICE, \$1.50

From any book-dealer or sent direct by the publishers, postpaid.

Publishers, EDWARD STERN & CO., Inc.  
121 N. TWELFTH ST., PHILADELPHIA



get away from that expression and many another, but 'I done it' and 'I done it' for many years, even after I got into Congress."

Then the Speaker told of how he nearly threw all of his cake into the fire early in his courtship of Mrs. Cannon. In that day it was not uncommon to have "basket picnics," to which the young men would invite the young ladies. There would be a drive of miles to the picnic-grounds with well-filled lunch-baskets and every opportunity for a pleasant day out in the open. Mr. Cannon had invited Mrs. Cannon to accompany him, and, with another young man and his companion, they started to drive toward the picnic-grounds. There was a little pet dog which belonged to Mrs. Cannon. She did not wish to have it accompany them, but it had broken loose. Just as they were driving away it came running along, yelping and whining distressingly.

"I looked around at that yelping critter, and then, in supreme disgust, I shouted, 'Tie up that dog till we get gone.' I never heard the last of that shot of mine, not even after we had spent years of happy married life together. I guess it would have grated on almost any one."

**Ambassador Reid's Lunch.**—When Whitelaw Reid wore the famous purple velvet knickerbockers at the Queen's Jubilee he shocked the democratic feelings of America. Now he has been patronizing an American "quick-lunch" restaurant in London and has jarred the aristocratic feelings of Britain. To let the *Washington Times* tell the tale:

An aristocratic English gentleman has written to the *London Times* describing the shock he experienced recently on observing Ambassador Whitelaw Reid emerging from a cheap restaurant in the vicinity of the embassy. This restaurant is one of a number established by an enterprising American to serve real food at reasonable prices to the benighted Britishers. A legend on the window informs passers-by that sixpence will purchase a satisfying meal, while the expenditure of a shilling will insure that feeling of elegant repletion common to aldermen after a Guildhall banquet. "Clerks, typewriters, and others who are compelled to live economically" frequent the restaurant, but *The Times* correspondent is "surprised that a man in Mr. Reid's position should patronize such a place."

While the niggardliness of Uncle Sam with regard to the salaries and expenses of his representatives abroad is notorious, this fact of itself will hardly account for Ambassador Reid's apparent economy along gastronomic lines. No such tendency on the part of ambassadors at other European capitals has been observed. Argus-eyed correspondents at Paris have not cabled the news that our distinguished diplomat does his own clothes-pressing or that the wife of the ambassador at the court of Berlin will try to get along without a second-girl this winter by having the washing done outside. No other American representative abroad receives a larger salary than Mr. Reid, so a different explanation than that of the practise of economy must be found for his addiction to the quick-lunch habit. May it not be that, once in so often, Mr. Reid longs for the wholesome food and dainty luxuries of his native land? Following time-honored precedent, his London household is ruled by British cooks, sordid beings whose souls have never risen to the heights of pumpkin pie, buckwheat cakes with maple sugar, cornmeal mush, hasty pudding, fried chicken and waffles, and a hundred other delights which sustain and comfort every patriotic American. After passing through a lengthy ordeal of five British meals a day, consisting in the main of "rasher and eggs," marmalade, roast beef and alleged tea, the ambassador was rapidly reaching the point where the strong man begins to despair and cry aloud, when one day the alluring sign of the American life-saving station struck his eye. One can imagine his delight on reading the familiar words, "Dairy Lunch. Surpassing Coffee. American style." The starving man staggered into the haven of refuge. In the contemplation and absorption of real food all his sufferings were forgotten. His rapidly forming resolution to resign his post had been

"The Whole Thing in a Nut Shell"



**200 Eggs  
a Year  
Per Hen**

HOW TO GET THEM

The sixth edition of the book, "200 Eggs a Year Per Hen," is now ready. Revised, enlarged, and in part rewritten. 96 pages. Contains among other things the method of feeding by which Mr. S. D. Fox, of Wolfboro, N. H., won the prize of \$100 in gold, offered by the manufacturers of a well-known condition powder for the best egg record during the winter months. Simple as a, b, c—and yet we guarantee it to start hens to laying earlier and to induce them to lay more eggs than any other method under the sun. The book also contains recipe for egg food and tonic used by Mr. Fox, which brought him in one winter day 68 eggs from 72 hens; and for five days in succession from the same flock, 64 eggs a day. Mr. E. F. Chamberlain, of Wolfboro, N. H., says: "By following the methods outlined in your book, I obtained 1,436 eggs from 91 E. I. Reds in the month of January, 1902." From 14 pullets, picked at random out of a farmer's flock, the author got 2,999 eggs in one year—an average of over 214 eggs apiece. It has been my ambition in writing "200 Eggs a Year Per Hen" to make it the standard book on egg production and profits in poultry. Tells all there is to know, and tells it in a plain, common-sense way.

Price, 50c.; or with a year's subscription, 65c.; or given as a premium for four yearly subscriptions to the *American Poultry Advocate* at 25c. each.

Our Paper is handsomely illustrated, 44 to 80 pages, 25c. per year. 4 months' trial, 10c. Sample Free. CATALOGUE of poultry books free.

**AMERICAN POULTRY ADVOCATE**  
98 Hogan Block, Syracuse, N. Y.



## CARPET SWEEPER

An Ideal Christmas Gift

If you are in doubt what to buy for mother, wife, sister or friend, remember that Bissell's "Cyclo" Bearing Sweeper never fails to please, and it is a constant reminder of the giver for ten years. It reduces the labor about 96 per cent., confines all the dust, brightens and preserves the carpets and will outlast 40 brooms. Prices: \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50.

**A Free Christmas Gift** between now and Jan. 1st, 1907, from any dealer, send us the purchase slip and receive free a good quality morocco leather card case, without any printing on it. Something any lady or gentleman would appreciate.

**BISSELL CARPET SWEEPER CO.**

Dept. 38a, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Largest and only exclusive manufacturers of carpet sweepers in the world.

## SULTAN RUG FASTENERS SAVE YOU

from falling, slipping, or tripping; keep your rugs flat and straight; preserve their wearing qualities, and make them easier to sweep. They do not show where fastened, nor mar the finest polished floor. Readily applied; easily fastened and unfastened. Five a dozen, sample set of four fasteners 25c., sent direct postpaid. Illustrated booklet, and names of over 500 dealers who sell Sultan Rug Fasteners sent free on request.

Over 2,500,000 Now in Use.

Try Them.

The illustrated booklet also gives new and valuable information about Oriental Rugs.

**SAMUEL B. DONCHIAN (Inventor),**

71 Pearl Street, Hartford, Conn.



Readers of THE LITERARY DIGEST are asked to mention the publication when writing to advertisers.



abandoned. Ambassador Reid is once more a happy and contented man. London *Times* correspondents may do their worst. The sensitive feelings of British aristocrats may continue to be shocked. Let who may be hungry and dignified. Whitelaw Reid knows the inexpressible relief that follows the filling of an aching void.

**The American Scout in South Africa.**—Frederick Russell Burnham, the American selected by Lord Roberts to be his chief of scouts in the Boer War, won his fame in the Matabele campaign some years before. So we are told in *Collier's* by Richard Harding Davis, who knows Burnham personally:

The chief incident of this campaign, the fame of which rang over all Great Britain and her colonies, was the gallant but hopeless stand made by Major Alan Wilson and his patrol of thirty-four men. It was Burnham's attempt to save these men that made him known from Bulawayo to Cape Town.

King Lobengula and his warriors were halted on one bank of the Shangani River, and on the other Major Forbes, with a picked force of three hundred men, was coming up in pursuit. Altho at the moment he did not know it, he also was being pursued by a force of Matabeles, who were gradually surrounding him. At nightfall Major Wilson and a patrol of twelve men, with Burnham and his brother-in-law, Ingram, acting as scouts, were ordered to make a dash into the camp of Lobengula and, if possible, in the confusion of their sudden attack, and under cover of a terrific thunderstorm that was raging, bring him back a prisoner.

With the King in their hands the white men believed the rebellion would collapse. To the number of three thousand the Matabeles were sleeping in a succession of camps, through which the fourteen men rode at a gallop. But in the darkness it was difficult to distinguish the trek-wagon of the King, and by the time they found his laager, the Matabeles from the other camps through which they had ridden had given the alarm. Through the underbrush from every side the enemy, armed with assagai and elephant guns, charged toward them and spread out to cut off their retreat.

At a distance of about seven hundred yards from the camps there was a giant ant-hill, and the patrol rode toward it. By the aid of the lightning flashes they made their way through a dripping wood and over soil which the rain had turned into thick, black mud. When the party drew rein at the ant-hill it was found that of the fourteen, three were missing. As the official scout of the patrol and the only one who could see in the dark, Wilson ordered Burnham back to find them. Burnham said he could do so only by feeling the hoof-prints in the mud and that he would like some one with him to lead his pony. Wilson said he would lead it. With his fingers Burnham followed the trail of the eleven horses to where, at right angles, the hoof-prints of the three others separated from it, and so he came upon the three men. Still with nothing but the mud of the jungle to guide him, he brought them back to their comrades. It was this feat that established his reputation among British, Boers, and black men in South Africa.

Throughout the night the men of the patrol lay in the mud holding the reins of their horses. In the jungle about them they could hear the enemy splashing through the mud, and the swishing sound of the branches as they swept back into place. It was still raining. Just before the dawn there came the sounds of voices and the welcome clatter of accouterments. The men of the patrol believing the column had joined them sprang up rejoicing, but it was only a second patrol, under Captain Borrow, who had been sent forward with twenty men as reinforcements. They had come in time to share in a glorious immortality. No sooner had these men joined than the Kafirs began the attack; and the white men at once learned that they were trapped in a complete circle of the enemy. Hidden by the trees, the Kafirs fired point blank, and in a very little time half of Wilson's force was killed or wounded. As the horses were shot down the men used them for breastworks. Wilson called Burnham to him and told him he must try and get through the lines of the enemy to Forbes.

"Tell him to come up at once," he said; "we

**THE EUREKA CLIP**



Holds firmly together letters, checks or papers of any kind without mutilation. Indestructible, being nickel-plated, will not tarnish. Sold in boxes of 100. 25c.

Ask your dealer or send postpaid on receipt of price. Send for free Sample envelope.

**CONSOLIDATED SAFETY PIN CO.**  
131 Farrand St.  
Bloomfield, N. J.

**5% A SUITABLE CHRISTMAS GIFT 5%**

The perplexing question, "What shall I give for Christmas?" is wisely answered by people who have adopted the method of presenting

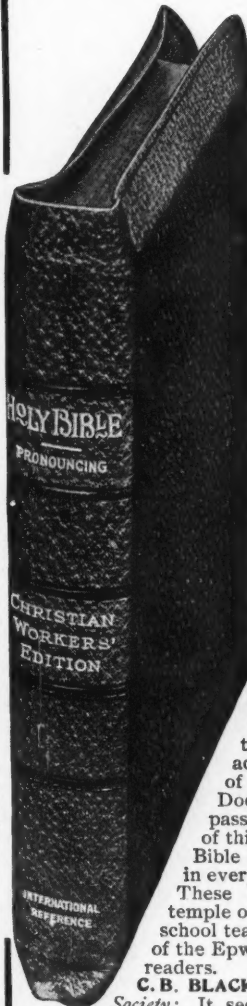
**A SAVINGS ACCOUNT**  
to children, relatives and friends.

Upon receipt of one dollar or more, we issue a Certificate of Deposit in the name of the persons designated; enclose these certificates in holiday envelopes and mail them in time to reach their destination on Christmas Day.

**SEND FOR BOOKLET "BANKING BY MAIL"**

**THE OWENSBORO SAVINGS BANK & TRUST COMPANY.**  
JAS. H. PARRISH, PRESIDENT. OWENSBORO, KY.

## Easiest-Reading Bible



By an entirely new plan, a thread of red ink running from Genesis to Revelation binds in one harmonious whole each leading topic. All the precious truths which lie hidden under a mass of unconnected matter and escape the mere Bible reader are brought to light and tied together in the "International"

### Christian Workers' Bible

the Rev. Jesse Lyman Hurlbut, D.D., the popular authority on Bible themes, has arranged on this plan

### Three Thousand Selected Texts

The Christian Workers' Bible is not for a special class but for all who read the Scriptures.

#### Prominent people's opinions of the Christian Workers' Bible:

**JOHN WANAMAKER:** I have received the marvelously beautiful and complete work—"International Christian Workers' Bible." It is an advance of anything hitherto attempted in making the Bible usable for Christian Workers.

**LYMAN ABBOTT:** This edition will be valuable to Christian Workers in their endeavor to get at the teaching of the Bible on great spiritual themes directly and immediately, and not through the medium of commentaries and theological treatises.

**REV. JAMES A. WORDEN, D.D., LL.D., Supt. Sabbath School Training, Presbyterian Board of Sunday-School Work:** In this beautiful "International" Christian Workers' Bible, a specimen of the finest typography, I have a complete copy of the Scriptures accurately and tastefully marked, according to the very best ideas of Bible marking.

Doctor Hurlbut has been especially happy in deciding upon those passages which treat of the theme of salvation, and upon his division of this general theme into classes. I went through the Christian Workers' Bible testing the accuracy of the classification, and I found it complete in every instance.

These beautiful printed red lines and letters are guides to the great temple of the Bible. This volume must prove a treasure to all Sabbath-school teachers, to all Y. M. C. A. members, and also to the members of the Epworth League or Christian Endeavor and, indeed, to all Bible readers.

**C. B. BLACKALL, Editor of Periodicals, American Baptist Pub'n Society:** It seems to me this Bible is indispensable. It seems to be lacking in nothing either mechanical or otherwise as a practical aid.

The Christian Workers' Bible is bound in fine Morocco, Divinity Circuit, with overlapping edges; round corners, gold edges with red underneath. Size of page, 8½ x 5¼ inches, beautifully printed in large, clear type on extra fine paper.

**The Christian Workers' Bible will be SENT FREE for examination, all charges prepaid.**  
If it does not please you, return it at our expense. If it does please you, remit special price.

Published at \$4.75, but for quick introduction and for a limited time we offer it at the **SPECIAL PRICE of \$2.50**

Cut out the coupon opposite and mail to-day.  
**INTERNATIONAL BIBLE PRESS**  
1006 Arch St., Philadelphia

**CUT OUT COUPON AND MAIL TO-DAY**

International Bible Press, 1006 Arch St., Philadelphia

Please send without charge. The Christian Workers' Bible. I will remit \$2.50 of return same in 5 days at your expense.

Name..... Address.....

If you want this Bible with our Patent Thumb Index, change price to **\$2.85**

Readers of THE LITERARY DIGEST are asked to mention the publication when writing to advertisers.

## A Symphony in Steel

Scientific Construction of the Oliver Typewriter Gives Accuracy and Speed

THE invention of the Oliver Typewriter marked a great advance in mechanical writing. Up to that time, the various type-writing machines in use represented simply additions to the first crude ideas. The machines became more complicated with each improvement that was patched on.

But the Oliver sprang, fully perfected, from the brain of a mechanical genius. Every part of the Oliver Typewriter embodies a correct scientific principle. It is a perfect symphony in steel.

The visible writing of the Oliver is a feature of paramount importance. It at once gave the Oliver the unquestioned lead both as to convenience and speed. Think what an achievement to invent a writing machine that excels all others in speed, the supreme requirement of this tremendously busy age. The extreme simplicity of the Oliver has much to do with its efficiency and unlimited capacity for speed. It has a great many less parts than the old-style writing machines. That means less liability to get out of order, less wear and tear, greater compactness, greater durability.

The Oliver type-bar is U-shaped and insures absolutely perfect alignment. It cannot get "wobbly."

It has a condensed keyboard, saving mental effort and encouraging speed.

The Oliver Rapid Escapement is a factor that makes for speed.

In manifold capacity, the Oliver also excels. Its clean-cut, beautiful type makes the finest mimeograph stencils.

The Oliver is the most versatile writing machine on the market.

It is a billing machine. It will do vertical or horizontal line ruling. It will write in two colors without changing ribbons. It will print on the stiffest record cards.

Year in and year out you will find the Oliver Typewriter reliable, efficient, versatile and speedy. Let us send you the Oliver Book. It gets right down to scientific principles. You will find it mighty good reading.

### Young Men Wanted to Fill Vacancies in Our Sales Force

On account of numerous promotions and the rapid extension of our business, we can place several bright, active young men of good character in desirable positions. This offer carries with it a full course in the Oliver School of Practical Salesmanship.

**The Oliver Typewriter Co.**  
130 Wabash Ave., Chicago

Why not a \$40.00

### "SUN" TYPEWRITER?

For a minister, lawyer, literary man or woman, or any person who writes, or for young people who wish to learn a desirable and lucrative occupation, can you imagine a more acceptable gift?

The "Sun" is the ONLY standard built typewriter sold at a reasonable price. It has all the efficient features of the \$100 machines besides some possessed by no other; and no other typewriter does such beautiful work. Sold under an iron-clad guarantee. Let us send you a descriptive circular, also trial offer and terms of payment.

**The Sun Typewriter Co.,**

317 Broadway, New York.

## Do You Write?

Instruction by mail in literary and dramatic composition.  
Courses by actual practice.  
Revision, criticism, and sale of Stories, Monologues, Plays.  
Send for circular (L).

**PICTON & BENNETT**

25 West 42d Street

New York City

are nearly finished." He detailed a trooper named Gooding and Ingram to accompany Burnham. "One of you may get through," he said. Gooding was but lately out from London and knew nothing of scouting, so Burnham and Ingram warned him, whether he saw the reason for it or not, to act exactly as they did. The three men had barely left the others before the enemy sprang at them with their spears. In five minutes they were being fired at from every bush. Then followed a remarkable ride in which Burnham called to his aid all he had learned in thirty years of border warfare. As the enemy rushed after them, the three doubled on their tracks, rode in triple loops, hid in dongas to breathe their horses, and to scatter their pursuers, separated, joined again, and again separated. The enemy followed them to the very bank of the river, where, finding the "drift" covered with the swollen waters, they were forced to swim. They reached the other bank only to find Forbes hotly engaged with another force of the Matabeles.

"I have been sent for reinforcements," Burnham, said to Forbes, "but I believe we are the only survivors of that party." Forbes himself was too hard prest to give help to Wilson, and Burnham, his errand over, took his place in the column, and began firing upon the new enemy.

Six weeks later the bodies of Wilson's patrol were found lying in a circle. Each of them had been shot many times. A son of Lobengula, who witnessed their extermination, and who in Bulawayo had often heard the Englishmen sing their national anthem, told how the five men who were the last to die stood up and, swinging their hats defiantly, sang "God Save the Queen." The incident will long be recorded in song and story, and in London was reproduced in two theaters, in each of which the man who played "Burnham, the American Scout," as he rode off for reinforcements was as loudly cheered by those in the audience as by those on the stage.

### The Queen of England Can not "Shop."

That royalty is subject to many drawbacks, unexperienced by the general mass of people is the theme of the Marquise de Fontenoy in a recent contribution to the New York Tribune. As one example of this she points out that the Queen of England is unable to experience the delicate, feminine, thrills which a shopping tour causes the ordinary woman. In the words of the writer:

Queen Victoria lived and died without ever having looked in at a shop window, from the time when she succeeded to the throne as a young girl. Only a woman can appreciate what this means, for none but the members of her sex can gauge the charms of shopping, which are so utterly incomprehensible to the masculine portion of mankind. As a little girl she was occasionally allowed to do some shopping at the small stores at Kensington, in the vicinity of Kensington Palace, where her earlier years were spent. But when King William came to the throne, and attempted to continue his unconventional ways in going about alone in the streets, he was on several occasions so severely mobbed that he not only resolved to show himself no more in any public thoroughfare on foot, but likewise insisted that the other members of the royal family should adopt a similar reserve. It was then that the custom was initiated of having shopkeepers submit their wares to royalty at the latter's palaces, and while from that time on Queen Victoria would have periodical exhibitions of jewelry, laces, etc., at Windsor, at Osborne, and at Buckingham Palace, to enable her to make a choice, she was necessarily restricted to the taste of the tradesman, and was deprived of the satisfaction of making her own selection from the whole of his stock, as displayed in his shop, and of going from store to store until she found something to strike her fancy.

Queen Alexandra is handicapped in the same way in England, and it is only when she is abroad in France or in Italy, and comparatively unknown, that she is able to indulge in shopping to her heart's content, without let or hindrance. In Berlin conditions are quite as bad with regard to mobbing as in London, and both the Emperor and the Empress have long been obliged to give up their former

## Don't Suffer with Cold Feet

Because you have found no relief from common rubbers don't think you are doomed to suffer with cold feet.



None genuine without this cord.

There is a remedy, certain,

sure, pleasing comfortable. Buy a pair of



FOR MEN AND WOMEN

And you will enjoy perfect foot freedom with absolute foot protection. They cannot "draw" the feet, or cause them to burn, sweat or swell. They cannot aggravate your "pet" corn. Try a pair. Made in various styles to fit any shaped shoe worn by Men and Women.

The only Rubber recommended by physicians. See that the name Everstick is in bottom of rubber. Accept no substitute. All good dealers sell the Everstick. If you cannot get them, write us. We will see you are supplied and send you our free book "Foot Safety."

**Adams & Ford Co., Manufacturers**  
51 Bank St., Cleveland, O.



My Shoes Are  
PERFECTLY  
SMOOTH INSIDE

DAVID CUMMINGS

Established 1862

Feel inside a Worth Shoe. You will find it without the slightest roughness. Even the edges of the yielding Cushion Insole are rounded and the kid covering sewn smoothly under.

**WORTH CUSHION SOLE SHOES**

were created for ideal comfort. If your feet are tired, tender and aching at night, you are suffering needlessly.

Step into your dealers and ask to be shown a pair of Worth Shoes. If you'll slip them on, you will walk away in them. If he hasn't them, write us for Style Booklet, giving his name.

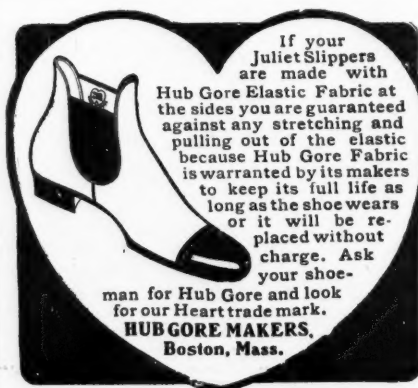
Men's \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

Women's \$3.00 and \$3.50

**THE CUMMINGS COMPANY, Dept. R,**

406 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

When writing kindly mention department.



If your Juliet Slippers are made with

Hub Gore Elastic Fabric at the sides you are guaranteed against any stretching and pulling out of the elastic because Hub Gore Fabric is warranted by its makers to keep its full life as long as the shoe wears or it will be replaced without charge. Ask your shoe-man for Hub Gore and look for our Heart trade mark.

**HUB GORE MAKERS,**  
Boston, Mass.

READ

Starbuck on

"ORIGINAL SIN"

In December Homiletic Review. 30 Cents Copy  
**Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York**

Readers of THE LITERARY DIGEST are asked to mention the publication when writing to advertisers.



practise of doing their own shopping, especially at Christmas time.

**Grand Opera on a Tobacco Basis.**—The idea that grand opera can only be produced by a syndicate of millionaires or by government subsidy is ridiculed by Oscar Hammerstein, proprietor of the New Manhattan Opera House in New York. "There is not a cent of money of anybody else in it," he said to a writer in the *New York Times*. "I am my own master and am master of my company." The money for this splendid venture comes from Mr. Hammerstein's inventions of cigar-making machines. He says:

I landed in America with just \$2 in my pocket. I was a runaway from home. My father wanted me to be a man of learning. He insisted on cramming algebra and Latin and Greek and French into me. I learned a lot of it, but I never liked it. So one day instead of going to school I went skating, and when I got back my father took the long straps off my skates and whipt me severely with them. I felt that I never could stand such a thing again, and that night I took my violin out and sold it. I hated to part with that violin, but I could see no other way. I got \$35 for it, and that took me to Liverpool, and there I went on board the old sailing-ship *Isaac Webb* and took passage for America. It was a voyage of three months, and when I arrived I had only the two dollars of which I spoke. That was in 1866, and I was 15 years old then.

It was very dreary, but I had hope. The immigration laws were not made then, or I should not have been allowed to land. I went to a boarding-house in Greenwich Street, and the first day found a German paper which contained an advertisement calling for boys to learn the cigar-maker's trade. It seemed only a chance to make a living then, and I had no real fancy for it and no idea of what it would mean. I went to a shop in Pearl Street, and they took me in and gave me \$2 a week—and I lived on that, lived for a long time.

But I learned the trade and became a cigar-maker and had my own bench, and made enough money soon to be able to look around a bit. I did not intend to sit on a cigar-maker's bench all my life. A chance came to me to edit a tobacco journal, and I took it. I had a chance to dream a bit more then, and to think over the many clumsy things about the making of cigars. I was of a mechanical turn of mind and studious, and I wondered whether some of the work of cigar-making could not be done by machinery.

It took a long time to prove that a cigar could be made that way. It was in 1870 when I made my first machine, and now it is 1906.

After relating in detail his unsuccessful inventive attempts, he told how he finally devised a machine that would work.

For a year nobody would touch it—and I needed money very badly. Then a shrewd Yankee named Williams came over from Newark, and said he had heard about the machine. And he saw what there was to it, but he gave me only \$6,000 for it. He is a millionaire many times over now, and all through my invention. The American Tobacco Company alone paid \$60,000 a year royalties on it while the patent was in effect. It was too bad I had been so poor; I could have done so much with the money.

But still I had my dreams. So I went on inventing, and it was not long till I had made my stripping-machine. That was one of the best. It had always been a problem how to strip the stems from the tobacco. Many had tried to do it with knives, but they found the knives soon became dull against the grit in the stems and leaves. It was not until I made a machine that used saws for the stripping that the problem was solved. And my machine would strip leaves and count them into bunches of fifty and lay them aside. I did not sell that for a miserable \$6,000. I got \$200,000 for it. That made a great difference.

And then I went on dreaming and inventing, and now I have over eighty patents, and my machines



**To Cure Shaving Soreness  
And For Cleanliness Men Should Use**

Pompeian Massage Cream. Men have learned that it is more thoro and scientific than soap for cleansing the skin and keeping the pores, blood vessels, and muscles of the face and neck in healthy condition. Pompeian Massage Cream takes out pore dirt that mere soap-and-water washing cannot remove.

**Pompeian  
Massage Cream**

also takes away after-shaving discomfort. Gradually strengthens the skin and enables a man to shave frequently without ill-effect. It flexes the muscles, removing wrinkles and the drawn expression caused by continuous mental concentration. It gives the skin the ruddy, healthy, athletic look that all normal men desire. After a day of dusty travel or sport, nothing cleanses and refreshes like a good hand massage with Pompeian Massage Cream.

Any good barber can give a Pompeian Massage if you ask for it. Don't say simply, "I want a massage," but say "I want a Pompeian Massage—be sure you use Pompeian Cream."

Substitutes for the genuine Pompeian Massage Cream are unsafe—often positively harmful. Look for the trade-mark on the bottle when getting a massage at your barber's or when buying at a druggist's for home use. Do not accept an imitation of Pompeian.

**Generous Sample Mailed Free**

Our booklet on facial massage, sent free with the sample, gives full simple directions for massage at home. Your name sent us on the coupon or on a postal will bring it.

Your wife or sister will be glad to have Pompeian Massage Cream in the house. Most women to-day recognize its value in maintaining a clean, clear, healthy skin. Contains no grease. Regular size jars by mail where dealer will not supply. Price 50c. and \$1.00 a jar.

**Pompeian Mfg. Co., 15 Prospect St., Cleveland, O.**

Pompeian Massage Soap we believe to be the best toilet, bath and nursery soap on sale to-day. As surface cleanser it is wonderfully efficient—contains same medicinal properties as Pompeian Cream. 20 cents per cake; box of 3 cakes, 50 cents.

**CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT TO US**

Name.....  
Address.....  
.....

Pompeian Mfg. Co., 15 Prospect St., Cleveland, Ohio  
Gentlemen:—  
Please send, without cost to me, one copy of your book on facial massage and a liberal sample of Pompeian Massage Cream.



**French's Mixture**

possesses that "something" which critical smokers always want—a certain happy blend with never a "tongue-bite" in it, yet with sufficient "body" to make each puff bring its own delicious, definite reward in smoke-satisfaction.

**Direct from Factory to You**

comes this fragrant selection of the choicest Carolina Golden Leaf—clean and fresh, because it's never given a chance to dry out in dusty stores. It is truly

**The Aristocrat of  
Smoking Tobacco**

**Large Sample Package**  
sent for 10c. (silver or stamps)

**FRENCH TOBACCO COMPANY**  
Dept. 43  
Statesville, N. C.

**BOOK PLATES** FOR XMAS GIFTS. 1,000 for \$10.00 or thereabouts. Give idea and we will send free, rough sketch, estimate and booklet on *Book Plates*. "EVANS," Century Building, Cleveland, O.



**PAN-TOG**  
Something out of the common  
**FOR MEN  
FOR CHRISTMAS**

**Every Mother's Son Should Have One in His Room**

Pan-Tog is a dressing chair for men; with it the trousers are creased fresh every morning. Note the panels in the back—500 lb. pressure on the pants. Improved hanger on back for coat and vest. Shoes and slippers go out of sight under seat which is low, and easy when lacing shoes. Quartered golden oak or mahogany birch. A handsome chair that will last a life-time and pay for itself in six months. We pay freight. Write for descriptive folder. Price **\$12.50**

**CENTRAL MANTEL CO., 1216 Olive Str. St. Louis.**

**15 CENTS For 13 Weeks**  
Trial Subscription to  
In this illustrated national weekly all the really important news of the world is stated clearly, impartially and concisely, for busy readers—a variety of general features being added. It is sincere, reliable, wholesome, interesting—THE newspaper for the home. 1 year; takes place of periodicals costing \$3 to \$4. Try it, 13 wks. for 15c. Pathfinder, Wash., D.C.

Readers of THE LITERARY DIGEST are asked to mention the publication when writing to advertisers.

## EDUCATIONAL

# Music Lessons Free

IN YOUR OWN HOME.

A wonderful offer to every lover of music, whether a beginner or an advanced player.

Ninety-six lessons (or a less number if you desire) for either Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet or Mandolin will be given free to make our home study courses for these instruments known in your locality. You will get one lesson weekly, and your only expense during the time you take the lessons will be the cost of postage and the music you use, which is small. Write at once. It will mean much to you to get our free booklet. It will place you under no obligation whatever to us if you never write again. You and your friends should know of this work. Hundreds of our pupils write: "Wish I had known of your school before." "Have learned more in one term in my home with your weekly lessons than in three terms with private teachers, and at a great deal less expense." "Everything is so thorough and complete." "The lessons are marvels of simplicity, and my 11-year-old boy has not had the least trouble to learn." One minister writes: "As each succeeding lesson comes I am more and more fully persuaded I made no mistake in becoming your pupil."

We have been established seven years—have hundreds of pupils from eight years of age to seventy. Don't say you cannot learn music till you send for our free booklet and tuition offer. It will be sent by return mail free. Address U. S. SCHOOL OF MUSIC, box L. D., 19 Union Square, New York City.



### BECOME A CHAUTAUQUA NURSE

By training in your own home. Our system of present day nursing is invaluable to the practical nurse or the beginner.

Endorsements by physicians, nurses and patients. More than a thousand graduates earning \$10 to \$30 weekly.

Write for our explanatory "Blue Book," THE CHAUTAUQUA SCHOOL OF NURSING, 381 Main St., Jamestown, N. Y.



### "HOW TO REMEMBER" Stop Forgetting

Sent Free to readers of this publication

You are no greater intellectually than your memory. Easy, inexpensive. Increases income; gives ready memory for faces, names, business details, studies conversation; develops will, public speaking, personality. Send for Free Booklet. DICKSON MEMORY SCHOOL, 154 Kimball Hall, CHICAGO



### GOOD PIANO TUNERS Earn \$5 to \$15 per day

We can teach you quickly BY MAIL. The new scientific Tune-a-Phone method endorsed by highest authorities. Knowledge of music not necessary.

Write for free booklet.

NILES BRYANT SCHOOL, 135 Music Hall, Battle Creek, Mich.

### SCHOOLS? YES, ALL KINDS!

Information free. Preparatory, Boarding, Music, Commercial, Law, Medical, Veterinary, Embalming, Naval Preparatory, Engineering, Architecture, Arts, Illustrating, Physical Culture, Domestic Science, and others.

SCHOOL AGENCY, 41 Park Row, Room 700, NEW YORK.

### The Pratt Teachers' Agency

70 Fifth Avenue, New York

Recommends teachers to colleges, schools and families. Advises parents about schools. WM. O. PRATT, Mgr.

do all the work of cigar-making. I have no rivals. I have always shown the way. I shall do much more work of that kind before I am through, for there is much to be done. It is my one diversion. When I am tired of everything else, when many troubles come upon me from my regular business, I go away to my workshop, and there I forget the troubles and invent.

**Peary's Hardships.**—The dispatches which say that the sailors of Peary's ship *Roosevelt* "would not undertake such a voyage in such a ship again for all the money in the United States Treasury" are given some color of probability by the accounts of the hardships the expedition suffered. After getting within 163 miles of the pole, Peary found he would have to turn back. The newspaper dispatches go on with the story as follows:

Before he started on the return voyage the food supply had almost given out, tho it had been supplemented by about 300 musk-oxen and 50 deer, shot by the Eskimos. The musk-ox meat, Commander Peary says, was excellent and had the property of warming the blood immediately after being eaten, while the skin, which is heavily furred, was used for covering when the men were sleeping. After getting a good distance south he entered a fierce snow-storm, which drove the party out of its course. It continued over a week with great violence, the mercury falling to 75 degrees below zero. By the time the storm subsided the little band was almost completely worn out.

But, nothing daunted, Peary immediately set out to recover his lost course. Before he succeeded, the pangs of hunger threatened to drive the Eskimos mad, and Peary was compelled to kill some of his dogs to supply their wants. Dog meat at this juncture was a luxury and the commander enjoyed it as well as the Eskimos. When he returned to the ship only 3 dogs out of 17 remained, fourteen having been eaten, together with 100 more musk-oxen, and 50 deer which had been killed by the bows and arrows of the Eskimos on the homeward journey.

Clarke, who was in charge of one of the relief-parties, also went astray, wandering 160 miles from the ship. He was unable to find his way back, and to sustain himself until rescue came was obliged to subsist on dog flesh. He had five dogs, and as each tired out it was killed. Part of the flesh he ate himself, the rest went to the remaining dogs. Three dogs were thus killed and eaten. Clarke's experience was even worse than Peary's, and he has not yet fully recovered. He almost broke down as he related his story. It was to Peary that he owed his life in the end. The commander came across his tracks and reached him when his party was in extremes. Captain Bartlett and the others in charge of relief-parties also had terrible experiences, all of which were borne with heroic fortitude. Ryan's party ran short of food and had to eat three of their dogs.

The dash for the pole and the return voyage completed, Peary prepared to come south, and on July 4, one year after leaving Sydney, "Old Glory" was hoisted to the masthead of the *Roosevelt* and her prow was turned southward.

While the attempt to reach the pole was attended with great danger and extraordinary hazard, the homeward passage was accomplished amid even greater peril, from which it has not yet entirely escaped. After getting out of the ice the ship struggled on in the most boisterous weather in the remembrance of any of the crew. Storm followed storm with ever-increasing force. For sixty-eight days the steamer was practically at the mercy of the waves and ice, and in that time covered only 200 miles. Contact with the ice broke away two blades of her propeller and the stern-post and also the rudder-post, and otherwise damaged her stern. A gale carried the foretopmast overboard, with the jibboom and headgear, and damaged the bow. These damages resulted during several unsuccessful attempts to reach Victoria Head, where some food-stuffs had been stored on the way north for an emergency supply. The food was now badly needed. The Eskimos who were aboard helped to reduce the amount during the winter, and for

## Hinds' Honey and Almond Cream

Prevents and Heals Chapped Face, Lips and Hands



It quickly softens dry, rough, cracked and bleeding skin; is antiseptic, purifies and cleanses better than soap; promptly heals tender or sore surfaces. If applied before and after exposure, the face will remain in perfect condition during severest weather. Muddy complexions become clear, fresh and attractive with Hinds' Cream.—Best for Babies' delicate skin and for men who shave. Guaranteed to contain no grease, bleach or chemicals; will not cause the growth of hair. Substitutes disappointment: buy only Hinds'; at all dealers, 50c.; or if not obtainable, sent postpaid by us. Write for Free Sample Bottle and Booklet.

A. S. HINDS, 6 West Street, Portland, Maine.

## Jaeger

SANITARY UNDERWEAR

What's in a Name? Everything if it's Underwear and the Underwear is JAEGER'S. Warmth, Comfort, HEALTH!—that's the meaning of Dr. Jaeger's Underwear. And that's the reason it is so generally recommended by the Medical Profession.

Booklets and Samples Free.

Dr. Jaeger's S. W. S. Co.'s Own Stores  
New York: 306 Fifth Ave.; 11 Cortlandt St.  
Brooklyn: 504 Fulton St. Boston: 228 Boylston St.  
Phila.: 1510 Chestnut St. Chicago: 82 State St.  
Agents in All Principal Cities.

These trade-mark cross lines on every package

## CRESCO FLOUR

For DYSPEPSIA

(Formerly called GLUTEN FLOUR)

### SPECIAL K. C. WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR

Unlike all other goods. Ask grocers. For book or sample, write FARWELL & RHINES, WATERTOWN, N. Y., U. S. A.

**SUCCESSFUL TEACHING** is the title of a new book on teaching, embracing prize studies by a number of practical teachers in different parts of the country. Valuable introduction by James M. Greenwood, Supt. of Schools, Kansas City, Mo. Cloth, \$1.00 net; by mail, \$1.08. Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York.

Readers of THE LITERARY DIGEST are asked to mention the publication when writing to advertisers.



a long time the crew were on an allowance of two meals a day.

The winter again setting in, it was decided to abandon the idea of reaching Victoria Head, and on September 16 the voyage was continued south. A little fine weather followed, and then another storm came on. Had the ship been less strongly constructed, the expedition would have come to grief.

### MORE OR LESS PUNGENT.

**A Friend in Need.**—AUTOMOBILIST (to another who has broken down)—“Can I be of any assistance to you?”

**THE AFFLICTED ONE** (under the machine)—“Yes, sir. That lady you see is my wife. I’ll be obliged if you will kindly answer her questions and keep her amused while I’m fixing this infernal machine.”—*Woman’s Home Companion.*

**He Was It.**—One afternoon the proprietor of an animal-store said to his young clerk:

“Tom, I’m going upstairs to work on the books. If any one comes in for a live animal let me know. You can attend to selling the stuffed animals yourself.”

About half an hour later in came a gentleman with his son and asked Tom if he could show him a live monkey. To the customer’s amazement the clerk ran to the foot of the stairs and yelled,

“Come down, come down, sir; you’re wanted!”—*Judge’s Library.*

**Thoughtful of Him.**—“Did ye get damages fer being in that railway accident, Bill?”

“Sure; fifty dollars for me and fifty fer the missus.”

“The missus? I didn’t hear she was hurt.”

“She wasn’t; but I had the presence o’ mind to fetch her one on the head with me foot.”—*Harper’s Weekly.*

**At Last He Objected.**—FOOTPAD (with revolver)—“Hold up yer hands!”

VICTIM—“You can go through me if you want to, but I’ll be dad-dinged if I’m going to hold up my hand any more! I’m tired of doing it. You’re the third since I left the lodge.”—*Chicago Tribune.*

**How He Rose to the Office.**—“Were you carefully brought up, my lad?” asked the merchant of the applicant for a situation.

“Please, sir, yes, sir. I came up in the lift,” said the respectful youth.—*Tit-Bits.*

**What They Took.**—BENDICK—“Tom Jones asked Jerry Smith to ‘come in and take something.’”

BIBLUS—“What did he take?”

BENDICK—“Whisky. And then a policeman came along, and the saloon-keeper asked him to ‘come in and take something.’”

BIBLUS—“What did he take?”

BENDICK—“He took Tom and Jerry.”—*Catholic Abstainer.*



### Your Idle Money

should be working for you.

In very few cities is it possible to pay four per cent on deposits. Rochester is one of these exceptional cities. Her industries are prosperous and money is in demand on the most approved security.

The UNION TRUST COMPANY is regularly organized under the strict banking laws of New York and offers a safe and convenient depository for your funds be they large or small.

If you are now receiving less than four per cent is there any reason why you should not transfer your money to us today?

Booklet “Banking By Mail” on request.

**Union Trust Company**  
Rochester, N. Y.

### The Floor That Retains Its Beauty

Don’t you know that your own hardwood floors can be made more beautiful and durable—with a firm, smooth surface that will wear for years?

It’s mainly a question of the proper finish! Seventy-nine years devoted exclusively to fine varnish making by unusually good varnish makers, has produced

## I.X.L. Floor Finish

Has no equal for high lustre, smoothness, toughness, wear. Absolutely the finest finish known. Costs little more than ordinary products but vastly more economical and durable, still retaining its brilliancy after long service. Dries hard over night—will not scratch white.

Artistic finishing of general interior woodwork requires the use of

### I.X.L. Preservative Coatings

For your own satisfaction, insist on I.X.L. Products every time. Send for “Rules for the Preservation of Hardwood Floors,” free if you name your dealer.

EDWARD SMITH & COMPANY, 45 Broadway, New York.

“70 YEARS’ EXPERIENCE  
IN EVERY CAN”



### The “BENNETT” Ever-lasting Memo. Book

Something Useful All the Year Round

A Desirable Xmas Gift

Size 3 1/2 x 8 inches

Price, complete, with your name on cover in gold, including four insert pads (80 leaves),

**\$1.00**

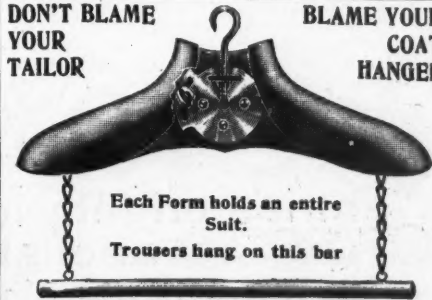
Send No Money

Simply send us your name. We will send you the book and if it is perfectly satisfactory send us \$1. If it isn’t all we claim, and the peer of any memo. book you ever saw, send it right back. The cut of the book does not do it justice. We know if you see it you will keep it. That is why we are making such a liberal offer. Be sure to write for it.

**W. W. BENNETT COMPANY**  
Box 146, Station A, PITTSBURG, PA.

DON’T BLAME YOUR TAILOR

BLAME YOUR COAT HANGER



Each Form holds an entire Suit.

Trousers hang on this bar

AN IDEAL XMAS GIFT FOR ANY MAN.

The effect of careful tailoring is more often ruined by the hanging of a coat on the ordinary coat-hanger than by hanging it by the strap on the neck.

**THE KEEPSHAPE ADJUSTABLE FORM**

The only coat form—others are merely hangers.

It will not permit wrinkles to form under the collar. It will not permit the shoulders of a coat to be stretched out of shape as the ordinary hanger. It will save its cost many times over in pressing bills and your coat will have the same fit and shape as it came from the tailor. It will increase your closet capacity two-fold. The shoulder forms are instantly adjustable. THE KEEPSHAPE ADJUSTABLE FORM is made of light, durable metal, and finished in black Japan. Price, \$1.25 each, 6 for \$7.00, 12 for \$12.00 prepaid. TRY IT AT OUR EXPENSE. If after 31 days’ trial the Keepsape Forms are not satisfactory in every respect return them and we will refund every cent of the purchase price. BOOKLET FREE. A booklet that will interest every man who cares for his personal appearance free for the asking. Send for it now.

KEEPSHAPE ADJUSTABLE HANGER CO.  
183 Nassau Street, New York City

### INVEST CONSERVATIVELY BUT BE SURE OF 5%

We cannot offer greater dividends from investments than careful borrowers with ample security need to pay. But if your savings institutions demand for themselves more than one-sixth of the borrower’s interest payments, we can serve you to your advantage.



Assets - - - \$1,750,000.

Established 13 years.

Banking Dept. Supervision.

Earnings paid from day received to day withdrawn.

Letters of inquiry solicited and promptly answered.

Industrial Savings and Loan Co.

9 Times Building, Broadway, NEW YORK.



### HARTSHORN SHADE ROLLERS

Bear the script name of Stewart Hartshorn on label.

Get “Improved,” no tacks required.

Wood Rollers

Tin Rollers



### Free Power for Massage

Edgar’s “Vibro-Masseur” is another attachment for our Faucet Water Motor that gives you Vibrating Massage. It is the most healthful thing for the skin and renews the complexion. It will relieve headaches or in fact any pains such as rheumatism and neuralgia. It should be in every household in every Barber Shop and Hairdressing Parlor. The power costs you nothing, because the Faucet Water Motor attaches to any faucet. The price of our Faucet Water Motor and complete outfit including the “Vibro-Masseur” outfit carefully boxed is \$10.00 cash. If you already have a Faucet Water Motor the “Vibro-Masseur” outfit complete for only \$7.00. Fits any water motor. Send order today, or send for large booklet—free.

THE EDGAR MANUFACTURING CO.  
Dept. C 11 104 Hanover St., Boston

**A Question.**—At a teachers' conference in Berlin one of the school-principals rose to propose the toast "Long live the teachers!"

"On what?" inquired a meager, pallid, young assistant instructor, in a hollow voice.—*Harper's Magazine.*

**Where He Got It.**—MR. HOGAN—"Where did Oi git th' black oye? Oh, Oi'm just afther bein' initiated."

MR. KELLEY—"Into what society?"

MR. HOGAN—"Into th' society av me mother-in-law."—*Leslie's Weekly.*

**Seeing Beneath the Surface.**—"But can you explain why the strikers refrained from doing you any injury?" asked the reporter.

"At the last moment," replied the strike-breaker, as he glanced furtively around, "they discovered that I was wearing a union suit."—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

**As an Inspiration.**—Little Johnnie, having in his possession a couple of bantam hens, which laid very small eggs, suddenly hit on a plan. Going the next morning to the fowl-run, Johnnie's father was surprised to find an ostrich-egg tied to one of the beams, and above it a card with the words:

"Keep your eye on this and do your best."—*Tit-Bits.*

**At the Fair.**—"Give me the lunch-basket, wifey. Don't you see we are sure to lose each other in this crowd?"—*Translated from Fliegende Blaetter for THE LITERARY DIGEST.*

**He Agreed.**—"But, Captain, the most happy marriages are often made between people who are quite opposites."

"That is the reason why I am looking out for a rich wife!"—*Translated from Fliegende Blaetter for THE LITERARY DIGEST.*

**Meant Well.**—ELDERLY COQUET—"I don't like this furniture. It isn't suitable for my style."

DEALER—"What do you say to something antique?"—*Translated from Megendorfer Blaetter for THE LITERARY DIGEST.*

**Obliging an Old Friend.**—"What are you in such a great hurry for?"

"I am going to the funeral of my chief, and there is nothing he hates like unpunctuality!"—*Translated from Megendorfer Blaetter for THE LITERARY DIGEST.*

**How Simple!**—HUSBAND—"My dear Emily, why is it I am always in the wrong!"

WIFE—"Because I am always in the right."—*Translated from Megendorfer Blaetter for THE LITERARY DIGEST.*

**A Good Patient.**—FIRST PHYSICIAN—"He has got a hereditary trouble!"

SECOND PHYSICIAN—"Yes. I hope to hand his case down to my son."—*Harper's Bazar.*

**High or Low.**—MRS. BAKER—"I wish, dear, that you would design my winter hat for me."

MR. BAKER (an architect)—"All right, my love, I will. Shall it be a sky-scraper or a bungalow?"—*Harper's Weekly.*

**Flattering.**—"How much postage will this require?" asked the young author. "It is one of my manuscripts."

"Two cents an ounce," answered the post-office clerk. "That's first-class matter."

"Oh, thank you!"—*Judge.*

**How to Win.**—"Unfortunately, the evil in me always gains the victory."

"Well, marry. Then your better half will always be victorious."—*Bombe.*

**Water Flows Up Hill To You.** If spring or stream is below where you want water, you'll find the most satisfactory way is to use the water to raise water by means of a

**RIFE HYDRAULIC RAM.** No Attention, No Expense, Runs Continuously.

Operates under 18 inches to 50 feet fall. Elevates water 30 feet each foot of fall. Sold on 30 days free trial. Large plants for serving towns, railroad tanks, irrigation, country homes, etc. Small engines for individual use. Many thousands in successful operation. Booklet free. **RIFE ENGINE COMPANY, 2173 Trinity Building, New York.**

**THE BARKER VIBRATOR**

"It's Great!"

Enables you to enjoy massage at home—in- vigorates the nerves and entire system, benefits the complexion and scalp, and banishes soreness. Stimulates the circulation (by natural means—without drugs). Your physician recommends it. Invaluable after bathing or exercise.

Sold on Easy Terms. Send for Free Book containing interesting information on Vibratory treatment.

**JAMES PARKER**  
630-640 Cayuga St., Philadelphia

HIGHEST AWARD  
WORLD'S FAIR ST. LOUIS

## Peter Moller's Cod Liver Oil

is just pure cod liver oil—free from disguise, because none is needed. It is the impurity or adulteration in cod liver oil that makes it offensive to taste and smell. The purity of Moller's Oil makes it

### Free from Taste or Odor

It is this purity that makes Moller's Oil so digestible and without that nauseous "repeat."

The genuine is sold only in flat, oval bottles, imported from Norway, bearing the name of **Schjefeltin & Company, New York** SOLE AGENTS

## ARE YOU DEAF?

We have 25 Kinds of Instruments to Assist Hearing. Sent on approval. Write for Catalogue.

**Wm. A. Willis & Co., 134 S. 11th St., Philadelphia.**

## CHARMING GLIMPSES OF A FASCINATING LAND

## THINGS SEEN IN MOROCCO

By A. J. DAWSON

Author of "Daniel White," "African Nights' Entertainment," "Hidden Manna," etc., etc.

A bundle of fascinating sketches, stories, jottings, impressions, and tributes from Morocco. The author combines intimate knowledge with the skill to impart and the imagination to vivify it. He reproduces the Oriental atmosphere admirably in this book.

"His vivid and realistic pictures of the Moor and his country can hardly fail to be largely read with profit and enlightenment by all who would know something of Morocco as it really is."—*Daily Telegraph.*

8vo, cloth, ornamental cover, 17 full-page illustrations. \$2.50 net.

**FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, Publishers, NEW YORK**

**Sexual Facts**

The information in these books will insure marital happiness and save mankind untold suffering.

**The Sex Series**

The only COMPLETE SERIES of books published on delicate subjects. Written in a manner understood by every person and information given which should not be hidden by false or foolish modesty. Commended by medical authorities everywhere.

Four books to boys and men. Four books to girls and women.

"Young Boy." "Young Girl."  
"Young Man." "Young Woman."  
"Young Husband." "Young Wife."  
"Man of Forty-five." "Woman of Forty-five."

\$1 a copy each, post free. Table of contents free.

**Vir Publishing Co 962 Land Title Bldg Phila Pa**

**The Perfect Perpetual Calendar**  
Simplest, most reliable: 50 cents. Post-free. Funk & Wagnalls Company, 44-60 East 23d Street, New York.

**THE "BEST" LIGHT**

Makes and burns its own gas. Produces a safe, powerful, white, steady light, at a cost of 2c a week. Brighter than electricity or acetylene, cheaper than kerosene. Over 100 styles—every one warranted. Agents wanted everywhere.

**The Best Light Company,**  
92 E. 5th St., Canton, O.

**SAPOLIO** shines brightly in a house where **SAPOLIO** abolishes dirt, but "Dirt and despair are close of kin." Try it in your next house cleaning.

**Teach your children to use me—youth's and child's size.**

Sold Only in a Yellow Box—for your protection. Curved handle and face to fit the mouth. Bristles in irregular tufts—cleans between the teeth. Hole in handle and hook to hold it. This means much to cleanly persons—the only ones who like our brush.

**The Prophy-lac-tic**

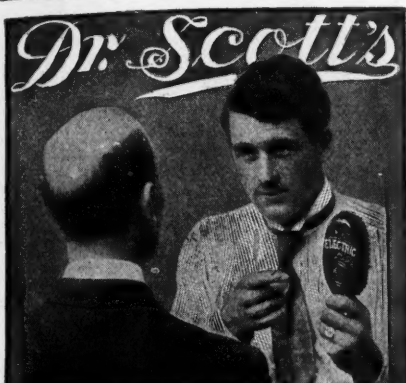
Youths' 25c. Children's 25c. Adults' 35c.  
By mail or at dealers. Send for our free booklet, "Tooth Truths." **FLORENCE MFG. CO., 14 Pine St., Florence, Mass.**



My lamp-chimneys break through abuse—not through use.

My Index tells how to get the right size for your lamp. It's free; let me send it to you.

Address, MACBETH, Pittsburgh.



### Electric Hair Brush

Don't be ashamed to take your hat off

Here is a photograph of two men—one did not, one did and does use our brush. The brush promotes blood circulation in the scalp—thus not only keeping strong and healthy the hair you have, but encouraging the growth of more. The mild continuous current of electricity infuses new life and vigor into the hair-roots. The hair is fed with nourishing blood as a result. Prevents falling hair, dandruff and brings health to the hair and scalp.

### The Only Guaranteed Hair Brush

Made of pure bristle—not wire. Wire breaks the hair and injures the scalp. Sent postpaid (with compass to test power) to any address for \$1.00. After a 30 days' trial if dissatisfied, your money will be refunded. If unable to get the genuine at the stores write direct to us—don't accept a substitute. Interesting book sent free.

PALL MALL ELECTRIC CO. (Est. 1878)  
870 Broadway, New York

## Do You Wear a WIG?

Try KING'S

"HOLD-FAST"

The LATEST

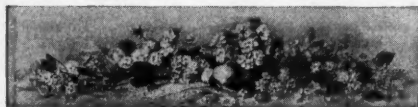
COMFORT

Easily Adjusted.  
Holds it Fast.  
No Displacement.  
Perspiration Proof.  
Feels Comfortable.

KING'S  
"HOLD-FAST"

enough for a year—  
sent on receipt of 50c.

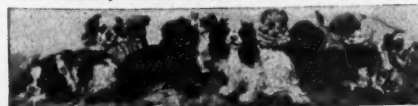
KING'S HOLDFAST CO., 14-D-Young Bldg., Troy, N. Y.



### Special Offer to "Digest" Readers.

I want my new catalogue of beautiful pictures in colors to get into every home, and to give you an idea of the high character of my hue of oil and water color pictures—suitable for every purpose (framing, oil and water color painting and china decoration)—I will send to any address, for only 25c., the two lovely pictures shown in this ad—Violets and Little Puppies, each 10x35 inches. These two studies alone sell for \$1.00. My new 36-page catalogue illustrates hundreds of subjects and will be sent anywhere on request. Send now. All orders filled same day as received. I have also a number of others of these beautiful "Yard" subjects, comprising Roses, Pansies, Chrysanthemums, Kittens, Little Chicks, Fruit, Children's Heads, Carnations, Bride Roses, Sweet Peas, Puppies, Piggies, etc. They sell at 50 cents each. For \$1.00 I will send you a collection of 8 "Yard" pictures; or for \$2.00 the entire collection of 17 of these beautiful subjects, all different, and each 10x35 inches in size. Send now. This is a great offer.

W. A. OERTEL, Art Publisher, 152 Bleecker Street, New York



## CURRENT EVENTS.

### Foreign.

November 16.—Mr. Lebaudy's dirigible balloon is maneuvered successfully in France, staying in the air for an hour and covering a distance of twenty miles.

November 17.—Russia's new cruiser, the *Rurik*, is launched at Barrow-on-Furness, England.

November 18.—As a protest against the Italian Government's award of an armor-plate contract to the Midvale Steel Company, a strike of 3,000 employees of the Terni Steel Works, Milan, is ordered.

A bomb is exploded in St. Peter's, at Rome, causing a panic among the congregation, but doing no damage.

November 19.—The granting to an American company of a large concession on the Congo is regarded in Antwerp as a move to involve the United States in any future trouble in the Free State.

Several English woman suffragists are arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct in attempting to enter the House of Commons.

Lord Northcliffe, proprietor of the London *Daily Mail*, offers a prize of \$50,000 for an aeroplane race to occur next spring.

November 20.—French troops, taking church inventories, encounter considerable resistance in some places.

Earl Grey, British Foreign Secretary, declares that unless reforms are introduced in the Congo Free State he will take steps for international action.

November 21.—President Roosevelt promises the inhabitants of Porto Rico that he will do all in his power to have them admitted to citizenship.

November 22.—More than a score of persons are killed or injured by the collision of the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse* and the *Orinoco*, off Cherbourg.

Vice-Admiral von Eickstedt announces that the German Navy will use only turbine engines in the future, experiments with cruisers having shown their superiority.

### Domestic.

November 16.—Floods in Washington and Oregon cause the loss of six lives and cost the farming and lumbering interests hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Mr. Hearst reports his gubernatorial campaign expenses as \$256,370. Mr. Hughes spent \$618.55.

November 17.—The commission which met in Chicago at the suggestion of the President to draft uniform life-insurance laws concludes its work, and the sixteen proposed acts will be presented this winter in thirty-seven legislatures.

President Roosevelt completes his inspection of the Panama Canal and leaves Colon for Porto Rico.

November 18.—Senator Beveridge announces his intention to present a bill to Congress prohibiting child labor throughout the country.

A wind and rain storm does much damage in Mississippi, Tennessee, and Arkansas, razing buildings and killing five persons.

November 19.—The Protestant Episcopal court of review sustains the verdict of the ecclesiastical trial court that the Rev. Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey, rector of St. Andrew's Church in Rochester, N. Y., was guilty of heresy, and he will be suspended from the ministry.

Andrew Carnegie promises a fund of \$1,000,000 for an international peace campaign to be conducted by Congressman Bartholdt.

President Roosevelt signs an order placing Chairman Shonts, of the Canal Commission, in supreme control of the Canal Zone, thus abolishing the office of governor, and making all department chiefs responsible to Mr. Shonts.

Secretary Root, in a speech in Kansas City, advocates a world-wide peace, made possible by closer commercial relations between nations.

The War Department suspends execution of the order discharging negro troops for taking part in the shooting-affray at Brownsville, Texas.

November 20.—Secretary Root makes a notable speech at the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress at Kansas City, upon the conditions of South-American trade and what this country should do to secure it.

November 21.—The American Federation of Labor sends a message to President Roosevelt asking him to investigate conditions in Porto Rico with a view to helping labor there.

November 22.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, in Kansas City, indorses Secretary Root's proposal for increased foreign commerce, and favors the ship-subsidy plan to reach this end.

A preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the income of the railroads of the country shows that the gross earnings in the last fiscal year exceeded \$2,300,000,000.

## Don't Boil Coffee



To be delicious and healthful coffee should be distilled, *not boiled*, thus preserving the aroma and delicacy and avoiding the bitter, harmful acid of boiled coffee. The

For Making Coffee on the Range.

## METEOR

### CIRCULATING

### Coffee Percolator

does not boil coffee; the boiling water is automatically filtered through the coffee and assures a clear, wholesome beverage far superior to coffee that has been boiled. Less coffee is required.

A Saving of One-Third being effected. Over 100 styles and sizes at all dealers.

Send for our handsome new book, No. M-2 "The Charming Dish," containing many valuable recipes.

HANNING, BOWMAN & CO.  
Meriden, Conn.

## BALSAM SANTISSUE

### A New Toilet Paper

Treated with aromatic Canada Balsam, which makes it the softest and strongest toilet paper made. Antiseptic, and comes wrapped in parchment in sealed cartons. Costs no more than common makes—10c., 15c., 25c.

Fifty Sheets Free, or \$1.00 worth sent, prepaid, anywhere in United States and Canada, on receipt of price.

SCOTT PAPER CO., 503 GLENWOOD AVE., PHILADELPHIA.

## Vapo-Cresolene

For Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Coughs, Grip, Hay Fever, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever.

Confidence can be placed in a remedy which for a quarter century has earned unqualified praise. Restful nights are assured at once.

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics. All Druggists.

Send for descriptive booklet. Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets for the irritated throat, at your druggist or from us.

10c. in stamps.  
THE VAPOR-CRESOLENE CO.,  
180 Fulton St., New York



## POCKET KNIFE

DIRECT FROM THE MAKERS

	Retail Price	Our Price
Ebony Handle, 2 Blades	50c.	30c.
Horn Handle, 2 Blades and File	75c.	50c.
Pearl Handle, 3 Blades and File	1.00	70c.
Tortoise Shell, 3 Blades and File	1.25	95c.
Pearl Handle, 3 Blades and File	1.75	1.05
Pearl H. 2 Blds. File & Scissors	2.50	1.45

Quality and workmanship fully warranted. Sent postage paid on receipt of stamps or money order.

THE SEYMOUR CUTLERY CO.

Box 695. SEYMOUR, CONN.



## YOUR JOURNEY HOME

From California won't be complete without a visit to the Pacific Northwest and Yellowstone Park.

When you buy your ticket have return coupon read via Portland and the

**Northern Pacific Railway**

"North Coast Limited" fast through trains—none better. For information and free booklets write

A. M. CLELAND, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.

"WONDERLAND 1906" Sent for Six Cents  
Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, 1909

## THE LEXICOGRAPHERS' EASY CHAIR



In this column, to decide questions concerning the correct use of words, the Funk & Wagnalls Standard Dictionary is consulted as arbiter.

"C. M. B.," Richmond, Va.—"What is the origin of 'yellow journalism'? Did not somebody having in mind 'screaming' headlines characterize some paper as a 'yeller'? (2) What is the origin of the term 'hobo'?"

(1) The term "yellow journalism" owes its origin to the creation of a certain "yellow kid" whose escapades formed the chief feature of the so-called comic supplements of certain newspapers noted for the sensational character of their contents. In New York there were two papers of the kind, and rivalry was engendered when the father of the yellow kid changed his field of activity from one sheet to the other. Then each newspaper claimed that the "only original yellow kid" was star-boarder in its editorial rooms. In due time and after suffering from a surfeit of publicity the poor yellow kid passed away, but left his reputation, like the minstrel boy's harp, behind him. His sensational adventures gave way to increased sensationalism in the news columns so that the transition from yellow kid to yellow journalism was but a step. From this incident, and not from any perversion of language, did the phrase originate. (2) The origin of the word *hobo*, used to designate an idle, shiftless, wandering workman, ranking scarcely above the tramp, is not known. It may be that the word is derived from the Japanese "hobo," meaning "here and there," but it is possible that it came into English through the French, *hautbois*; English, *hautboy*, with a variant form *hobo*. The *hobo*, modern *oboe*, is a wooden wind-instrument which was formerly much used by itinerant musicians (who were spoken of also as *hobos*) who in traveling from place to place played their way for food and lodging.

"J. E. J.," Batchellerville, N. Y., and "W. C. E.," Boston, Mass.—"What is the meaning of the word *pogrom* that I see frequently in the columns of THE LITERARY DIGEST?"

"Pogrom" is a Russian word used to designate a race-riot or other local disturbance incited by officials.

"W. A. F.," Brainerd, Minn.—"What does the gloaming mean? Is it not something different from the ordinary twilight? Is it seen elsewhere in Europe than in Scotland?"

"Gloaming" is the dusk of early evening; evening twilight. Some writers have applied the term to the twilight of the morning, as Tristram, "the gloaming of approaching dawn," but this is a use for the nonce. Gloaming is not restricted to Scotland, it is seen in all the northern countries of Europe.

"L. T. M.," New York.—"Is it correct to say 'With many thanks'? I used the expression 'With much thanks,' and was told it was absolutely wrong, because *thanks* was plural. Was I wrong?"

It is quite correct to say "With many thanks" if the intention is to convey an idea of appreciation for the thing done that is more intense and less formal than can be expressed by "Thank you." The use of "much thanks" is permissible. Shakespeare wrote "For this relief much thanks," and in his time "much" was a synonym for "many." In this sense modern dictionaries generally mark the meaning obsolete or provincial.

"B. F. T.," Paris, Tex.—"Is it correct to say, 'The acoustics of this building are very poor'?"

The noun *acoustics*, the plural in form, is singular in construction, and always takes a verb in the singular. Therefore, "The acoustics of the building is poor" is correct.

### 30,000 CHOICE QUOTATIONS.

Hon. Joseph H. Choate: "I have always found it the most complete and useful book of the kind ever published." General Stewart L. Woodford: "Useful and valuable. It has been to me a practical help."

## THE CYCLOPEDIA OF PRACTICAL QUOTATIONS

Thirty Thousand Choice Quotations with Eighty-six Thousand lines of Concordance. Proverbs from the French, German, etc., and other modern foreign languages, each followed by its English translation. Also a full list of Latin law terms and their translations. By J. K. Hoyt.

Hon. A. S. Hewitt: "The work, always indispensable to the scholar and the author, appears to me to be incapable of further improvement."

Cover Design by George Wharton Edwards. 8vo, 1205 pp. Prices: Buckram, \$6.00; Law Sheep, \$8.00; Half Morocco, \$10.00; Full Morocco, \$12.00.

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, Pubs., - NEW YORK



## For Liquor and Drug Using

A scientific remedy which has been skillfully and successfully administered by medical specialists for the past 27 years.

At the following Keeley Institutes:

Birmingham, Ala.  
Hot Springs, Ark.  
San Francisco, Cal.  
West Haven, Conn.  
Washington, D. C.  
211 N. Capitol St.

Dwight, Ill.  
Marion, Ind.  
Lexington, Mass.  
Portland, Me.  
Grand Rapids, Mich.  
205 So. College Ave.

St. Louis, Mo.  
2808 Locust St.  
Omaha, Neb.  
Cor. Cass & 25th Sts.  
North Conway, N. H.  
Buffalo, N. Y.

White Plains, N. Y.  
Columbus, O.  
1087 N. Dennison Ave.  
Philadelphia, Pa.  
512 N. Broad St.  
Harrisburg, Pa.

Pittsburg, Pa.  
4246 Fifth Ave.  
Providence, R. I.  
Toronto, Ont., Canada.  
London, England.



# The Literary Digest Classified Columns

## REAL ESTATE

**FOR RAPID RISE IN VALUES BUY NOW AT SOMERS POINT, N. J.** Near Atlantic City. Lots in heart of city, \$40 upwards, \$5 monthly. Hourly trains, trolleys, steamboats. More railroads building. Millions being spent in improvements. Choicest location on coast. Has ocean, bay, river, high elevation. Write for free trip to seashore, and booklet. Daniel B. Frazier Co., 601 Bailey Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

**TWENTY LOTS in New York City.** A plot containing more than twenty lots, situated in the heart of the Bronx, two minutes' walk from Subway station, can be purchased at a reasonable figure and on easy terms. Particulars given only on personal application to attorney for owner, Room 1211, 56 Pine Street, New York City.

**SPECIAL bargain in large tract of Michigan land** suitable for diversified farming or sheep and cattle ranches. Also small tracts for farms and fruit. Active, reliable agents wanted. Address for particulars J. E. Merritt, Manistee, Michigan.

**NEW ENGLAND FARMS,** summer homes, hunting camps and country real estate of every description. Circular free upon receipt of address. Dept. 27. P. F. Leland, 113 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

**Aiken Season—**Seventy furnished cottages to rent; all sizes—five to thirty rooms—modern conveniences. Send for diagrams, etc., to John Laird & Son, Aiken, So. Carolina.

**GOING TO BUILD?** Send stamp for particulars, or 50 cents for handsome book of CALIFORNIA BUNGALOWS. Choicest selection of pretty homes and summer cottages. R. N. Lamberth & Co., Dept. 9, Los Angeles, Cal.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**SANITARY AND DUSTLESS HOUSE CLEANING.** For sale. Portable Compressed-Air House-Cleaning Wagons and Machinery sold to responsible parties to operate in cities of from five thousand inhabitants upwards. Each Portable Cleaning Plant has an earning capacity of from \$50 to \$70 per day, at a cost of about \$8 per day. Capital required from \$2,000 upwards. Stationary Residential Plants also from \$350 upwards. Over 100 companies operating our system. We are the pioneers in the business, and will prosecute all infringers. State references. Address General Compressed Air H. C. Co., 4408 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

**A FEW DOLLARS will** secure a prosperous mail order business; we furnish catalogues and everything necessary; by our easy method failure impossible. MILBURN-HICKS, 720 Pontiac Bldg., Chicago.

**MONEY FOR YOU!** This is a genuine opportunity for anyone with spare time. Write at once to E. W. Vacher, New Orleans, La.

## EDUCATIONAL

**COURSES in FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, and ITALIAN** taught at home. Prepared by Paul E. Kunzer, Ph.D., president of the New England College of Languages. Text-books furnished. Catalogue sent upon receipt of postal. Massachusetts Correspondence Schools, 194 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

**LEARN BOOKKEEPING,** stenography, telegraphy and railway accounting by mail at your own home and qualify yourself to earn a larger salary. Prospectus free. Write now. Address Dept. "E", Railway Commercial Correspondence School, 305 American Trust Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

**MECHANICAL DRAWING** taught at home. Course comparable to that given in leading technical school. Books furnished. Cat. sent on receipt of postal. Massachusetts Correspondence Schools, 194 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

**MONEY in Drawing.** Ambitious men and women send for my booklet "A New Door to Success." Full year's practical art instruction for \$50. Grant E. Hamilton Studio, 1405 Flatiron Bldg., N. Y.

**N. Y. SCHOOL of Voice Culture.** One year's mail-graphophone course, \$60. Easy payments. Free: \$20 Graphophone, 27 lesson-records, songs, books. Write for booklets, testimonials, guarantee. R. A. Briggs, Prin., Binghamton, N. Y.

**PIANO AND HARMONY,** new system, absolutely self-teaching. Boon to every musical home and studio. Adr. Analytic Music Co., L., 2143 19th St. E., Cleveland, O.

## HOLIDAY GIFTS

**A SAVINGS ACCOUNT MAKES A MOST ACCEPTABLE CHRISTMAS GIFT.** The Citizen's Savings & Trust Company, of Cleveland, the oldest and largest trust company in Ohio, with assets of Forty-two million dollars, opens accounts by mail for \$1.00 or more at 4 per cent. interest in the names of any children, relatives or friends designated, mailing the bank books in holiday envelopes so that they will be delivered on Christmas Day. Send for booklet "18" "Banking by Mail."

**STANDARD XMAS GIFT FOR YOUR BOY!** The "Gas Cannon" will delight him. No powder, no smoke, no odor. Electrically ignited. Splendid for indoor use. A loud report. Costs only 1 cent for 500 shots. Great for war games, toy soldiers and forts. Shoots accurately. *Absolute safety guaranteed.* Agents wanted everywhere. Price complete \$5.00, or \$3.50 and this ad. gets it to-day. Free descriptive booklet will convince you of its absolute safety and merit. Warner Motor Co., Inc., Dept. 11, Flatiron Bldg., New York City.

**UNCOMMON XMAS GIFTS.** Genuine Mexican Drawnwork, Indian Rugs, Pottery, Baskets, etc., are appreciated. 20 p. holiday catalogue of these goods with Special Xmas Offers—FREE. Francis E. Lester Co., Dept. D-122, McSill Park, N. M.

Don't lose your keys when for 25c you can get a silver plated steel key ring with registered tag. Send silver or stamps. KING, 51 W. 125th St., N. Y.

## HELP AND SITUATIONS WANTED

**AGENTS—**Brand New Article, Patented Aug. 7, 1906. Wonderful possibilities. Write for particulars of this and our 30 fast-selling ladies' articles. Quick sales, big profits. We pay you to secure new agents—men or women.

FAIR MFG. CO.,

4212 Fair Building, Racine, Wis.

Local Representative wanted. Experience unnecessary, if honest, ambitious and willing to learn our business thoroughly by mail. Large income assured. Write for full particulars. Address either office. National Co-operative Realty Co., 448 Athenaeum Bldg., Chicago, Ill., or 448 Maryland Bldg., Washington, D. C.

**MANAGERS** wanted in connection with our system of stores in principal Pacific Coast cities. High-grade, forceful men with selling ability, address Pacific Syndicate Stores Company, 1031 Ellis Street, San Francisco.

**LEARN Scientific Business Letter-Writing** by mail from man who built up half-a-million-dollar business. Big demand for correspondents. Prospectus free. Page-Davis School of Letter Writing Dept. 31, Chicago.

**DIVIDEND** paying Gold Bonds; easy payments. Secured by quadruple value. Will make attractive proposition to salesman having A1 credentials. Address, with references, Bond House, Suite 615, 253 Broadway, New York.

**WRITE US TO-DAY** for "The Right Man in the Right Place," telling you how we find high-grade positions for capable men. Hapgoods, 305-307 Broadway, New York.

**AGENTS—**Local and general to handle new Standard Family Physician published by the publishers of the Standard Dictionary. This is the one family medical book which every physician will recommend to his patients. Send for samples now and arrange for territory. Liberal inducements to experienced people. Address Adam Dingwall, P. O. Box 103, Madison Square, New York.

## SEEDS, STOCK AND PETS

**CANARIES.**—Imported German birds in full song. Sweet, melodious voices; only \$3.00 each. Females, \$1.00 each. Live arrival guaranteed anywhere in the U. S. Illustrated catalogue free. Iowa Bird Company, Des Moines, Iowa.

**BIG MONEY** raising squabs. Marketable in 28 days at \$5.00 dozen. Breeders only \$1.50 pair, delivered. Philadelphia Squab Co., 1124 Palmer St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## AUTOMOBILES, BOATS, SPORTING GOODS

**REMARKABLE SALE POPE-TRIUMPH RUNABOUTS** \$350. Every car new direct from factory. Just the thing for THAT Christmas present. Write at once for circulars and full information.

UNITED AUTOMOBILE CO.,

136 W. 38th St., N. Y., N. Y.

## BOOKS, STAMPS, COINS AND CURIOS

**"MEMORIALS OF THE HUGUENOTS OF AMERICA"**—historical and biographical—illustrated with steel and half-tones, and gives information concerning nearly 1,000 Huguenots, who came to America in Colonial days. Balance of the edition offered at \$1.00 per copy, just half the original subscription price—postpaid. "The Marvellous Story of Selim the Algerine Castaway," illustrated, a most touching true story—only 10 cents. Address, Huguenot Pub. Co., Wrightsville, Pa.

**TOPICAL BIBLE** (Naves). The standard for Campbell Morgan, Patton (Princeton), Bishop Vincent. *Christian Herald* says: "A really remarkable book." Indispensable to bible students, teachers and pastors. *Grand Christmas Present.* Special till January—\$6.00 Edition \$5.00. Prices to \$13.00. John Alexander, Wooster, Ohio.

**MAGAZINES,** newspapers and all periodicals at lowest club prices. Our catalogue contains a list of 3,000 periodicals and combination offers. A handy magazine guide, 40 pages and cover, sent free for the asking. Address J. M. Hanson's Magazine Agency, Lexington, Kentucky.

**SPECIAL.** Plutarch's Lives and Writings. Edition de grand luxe. Edited by Clough and Goodwin, introduction by R. W. Emerson. 50 full page illustrations in duplicate. Ten octavo volumes, buckram; best edition of Plutarch ever put out. Subscription only \$75. Our price, while they last, \$35. Send for excellent catalogue. McDevitt Wilson, 1 Barclay St., New York.

**THE SIMPLE TRUTH.** A wonderful book of new religious thought, for 6 2c. stamps. A new Theology.

W. H. RICHARDS,

1020 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

## MUSICAL

**GENUINE BARGAINS** in high-grade upright pianos. Slightly used instruments: 12 Steinways from \$350 up; 6 Webers from \$250 up; 9 Krakauers from \$250 up; 7 Knabes from \$250 up; 3 Chickering from \$250 up; also ordinary second-hand Uprights, \$75 up; also 10 very fine Parlor Grand pianos at about half. Write for full particulars. Cash or easy monthly payments. Lyon & Healy, 40 Adams St., Chicago. We ship everywhere on approval.

**THE MUSICIAN,** for lovers of music, 24 pages music in each number, may be added to any club offer of the Subscription Agencies for \$1.50. Order of any agency or direct of us. Oliver Ditson Company, 12 Mason St., Boston, Mass.

**SONG WRITERS—**Your poems may be worth thousands of dollars. Send them to us for the music. Accept no offer before reading Music, Song and Money. It is free. Hayes Music Co., 266 St. Bldg., Chicago.

## HOME UTILITIES

**BUTCHER'S BOSTON POLISH** is the best finish made for floors and interior woodwork. Not brittle; will not scratch or de-face like shellac or varnish. Send for free booklet. For sale by dealers in Paints, Hardware and House Furnishings.

THE BOTHER POLISH CO.

350 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

**LET US** send you our ironing machine. The "Simplex," on 30 days' free trial. If you like it, pay on time or cash. Does day's work in 1 or 2 hrs. Saves fuel. Free booklet. Am. Ironing Mac. Co., 38 Times Block Chicago.

**VALUABLE COOK BOOK** sent free, 200 recipes, suggestions enabling housewives to save money yet supply the table better. Send to-day to Sargent's Gem Food Chopper, 160 Leonard Street, New York.

## A RECORD TO BE PROUD OF

The following list shows the number of lines of classified advertising carried by various magazines during the month of November:

THE LITERARY DIGEST	1411 LINES
REVIEW OF REVIEWS	1822 LINES
COLLIER'S WEEKLY	1500
MUNSEY'S	1103 LINES
COSMOPOLITAN	601

If you will consider the fact that The Literary Digest, contrary to the general custom, employed not a single solicitor for this class of business, you will see how remarkable the result is. We are at the head of the list for just two reasons: first—the confidence which advertisers have in the "pulling" powers of this publication; and second—the fact that we bring RESULTS to our patrons and so they stay with us.

## OFFICE EQUIPMENT

**POSTAL TYPEWRITER** \$25. Only real typewriter at low cost. Combines Universal Keyboard; strong manifold, mimeograph stencil cutting, visible-writing, interchangeable type, prints from ribbon. Im-perfect alignment impossible. Will stand hardest wear; practically accident proof. Agents wanted. Write Postal Typewriter Co., Dept. 19, Norwalk, Conn.

**TYPEWRITERS** our own manufacture fully guaranteed at special prices to those who will recommend the AMERICAN to their friends. American Typewriter Co., Hackett Bldg., Broadway between Warren and Chambers Sts., New York.

## MISCELLANEOUS

### Church Supplies

Make your church a Christmas present. **INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION SERVICE.** Made of several materials. Many designs. Send for full particulars and Catalogue No. 71. Mention name of church and number of communicants. Geo. H. Springer, Mer., 256 and 258 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

### Patents

Patents that PROTECT—Our three books for inventors mailed on receipt of six cents stamps. R. S. & A. B. Lacey, Rooms 18 to 28 Pacific Bldg., Washington, D. C. Established 1869.

**I SELL PATENTS;** to buy or having one to sell, write Chas. A. Scott, 703 Mutual Life Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

### Current Topics Library

Writers, Speakers, Students, Artists, Publishers. Invaluable assistance. Calls or correspondence. The Search-Light Information Library's millions of up-to-date articles, clippings, pictures, covering everything. 24-X Murray Street, New York.

### Photography

**PHOTO-FINISHING** for Amateurs, promptly by mail. Highest Grade Work, Best Materials. Enlarging a Specialty. Write for Price Card. Special Offers. Sample Print. Robert Johnson, Dept. L. Kodaks and Supplies, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

### Entertainments

**NEW MONEY MAKING IDEA FOR Fairs.** "Capt. Kidd's Treasure Chest" Outfit, (price \$1.00) free with \$5.00 order for Grab Bag Novelties at Wholesale prices of 25c., 50c., or \$1.00 per Doz. Catalogue free. The Entertainment Shop, 99-4th Ave., N. Y.

### Miniatures

**MINIATURE Portraits.** Ivory or Porcelain. High-grade work copied from any picture. Prices reasonable. Write Alfred W. Patrick, 18 Pier St., Yonkers, N. Y.

### Vacuum Cap.

**OUR VACUUM CAP** when used a few minutes each day draws the blood to the scalp, causing free and normal circulation, which stimulates the hair to a new healthy growth. Sent on trial under guarantee. Write for free particulars. The Modern Vacuum Cap Co., 594 Barclay Block, Denver, Col.

### For the Deaf

**DEAF or hard of hearing** persons find lip reading simple, easy, practical; oral or mail; terms easy. L. D. Lipmann, P. O. Drawer 2618, Boston.

### In-soles.

**COLDS** are caused by departure of heat from the body into colder substances. Gutta-percha is the only available absolute non-conductor of heat and electricity. My gutta-percha in-soles do away with rubbers and positively prevent colds. Outlast three pairs of shoes. Send pattern and \$1.00 for pair. John A. Madison, 31 East 22d St., New York.

### Strength System

**ANY PERSON,** sick or well, I have a simple method for gaining strength and flesh. No medicine. Send 25 cents for my simple method. Frederick Choat, Box 49, Jacksonville, Ill.



The Literary Digest

# The Youth's Companion

The Best Christmas Present for \$1.75.



Entertainment and Information for Every Member of the Family Every Week.

## 52 Weekly Issues for \$1.75

AND EXTRA FREE NUMBERS.

### 250 CAPITAL STORIES

—humorous stories, character stories, stories of life in the great cities, on the farm, on the sea, on the frontier, including *Six Serial Stories* by six favorite Companion writers.

### FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS

Admirable stories of life in American boarding-schools, narratives of adventure such as every youth delights in, humorous pictures of the domestic vicissitudes which every girl is familiar with are among the features which endear The Companion to young people.

### 100 INSPIRING PAPERS

Men and women who have achieved true success in life will contribute articles full of suggestion and encouragement to the young and ambitious.

### 2000 ONE-MINUTE STORIES

The Companion is distinguished for the number and excellence of its sketches and stories which take not more than a minute to read. They are always new, always well told.

*Editorial Page.* **Nature and Science.**  
*Children's Page.* **Weekly Health Article, Etc.**

ILLUSTRATED ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1907 AND SAMPLE COPIES OF THE PAPER SENT FREE.

## CHRISTMAS PRESENT OFFER.

Every new subscriber who cuts out and sends at once this slip (or mentions this publication) with \$1.75 for The Youth's Companion for the fifty-two weeks of 1907 will receive

**Gift 1.**

All the issues of The Youth's Companion for the remaining weeks of 1906, including the beautiful Double Holiday Numbers.

**Gift 2.**

The Youth's Companion's Four-Leaf Hanging Calendar for 1907, in Twelve Colors and Gold, for Companion subscribers only.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.